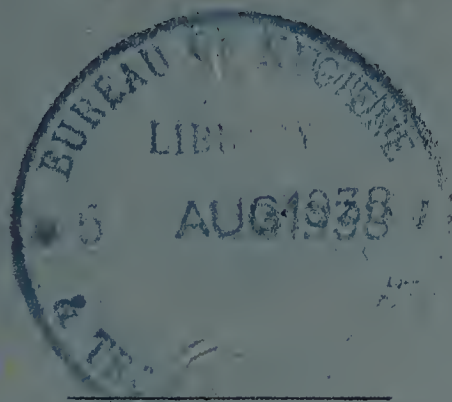
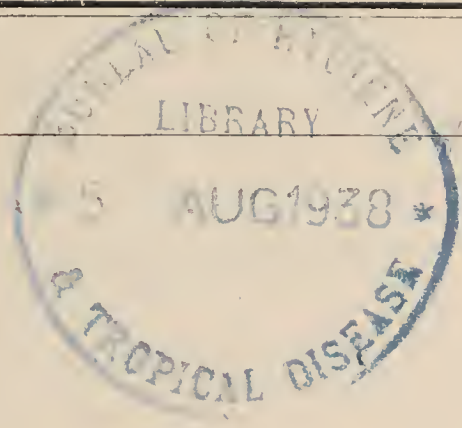




THE HEALTH
OF
WEST BROMWICH



ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1937.



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MEMBERS OF COMMITTEES,

At 31st DECEMBER, 1937.

HEALTH AND EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Chairman : Councillor J. T. H. DAVIES, J.P.

Deputy Chairman : Councillor Miss C. E. HAZEL, J.P.

THE MAYOR (Councillor H. Bellingham).

Alderman C. B. ADAMS, J.P.

Councillor A. GREEN.

Alderman S. D. GILL.

Councillor J. W. M. FINNY.

Councillor Mrs. A. E. CALDWELL.

Councillor J. LEES.

HEALTH (HOSPITALS) SUB-COMMITTEE.

Whole of the Members of the Health Committee.

INSPECTION OF PROPERTY SUB-COMMITTEE.

Whole of the Members of the Health Committee.

REFUSE DISPOSAL SUB-COMMITTEE.

THE MAYOR (Councillor H. BELLINGHAM).

Alderman C. B. ADAMS, J.P.

Councillor A. GREEN.

Councillor J. T. H. DAVIES, J.P.

Councillor Miss C. E. HAZEL, J.P.

TUBERCULOSIS SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman : Councillor J. T. H. DAVIES, J.P.

THE MAYOR (Councillor H. Bellingham).

Alderman S. D. GILL.

Councillor A. GREEN.

Councillor Miss C. E. HAZEL, J.P.

Councillor Mrs. A. E. CALDWELL.

And two representatives of the National Health Insurance Committee.

Mr. A. G. LAVENDER.

Mr. F. T. MYRING.

HOUSING AND TOWN PLANNING COMMITTEE.

Chairman : Alderman C. B. ADAMS, J.P.

Deputy Chairman : Councillor A. TURNER.

THE MAYOR (Councillor H. Bellingham).

Alderman J. WHEATLEY.

Councillor Miss G. COTTRELL.

Councillor Mrs. A. E. CALDWELL.

Councillor Mrs. C. JOHNSTON.

Councillor D. COLLINS.

Councillor G. C. W. JONES.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE.

Chairman : Alderman S. D. GILL.

Deputy Chairman : Councillor Mrs. A. E. SMALLMAN, J.P.

THE MAYOR (Councillor H. Bellingham).

Councillor Mrs. A. E. CALDWELL.	Councillor Mrs. C. JOHNSTON.
Councillor Miss C. E. HAZEL, J.P.	Mrs. G. GREEN.
Councillor J. T. H. DAVIES, J.P.	Nurse D. E. HANCOX.
Councillor N. W. BASSETT.	Miss S. A. SMITH.
Councillor A. GREEN.	

MENTAL DEFICIENCY ACT COMMITTEE.

THE MAYOR (Councillor H. Bellingham).

Alderman C. S. BACHE, J.P.	Councillor Mrs. C. JOHNSTON.
Alderman S. D. GILL.	Councillor Mrs. A. E. SMALLMAN,
Alderman J. WHEATLEY.	J.P.
Councillor Miss C. E. HAZEL, J.P.	Councillor A. TURNER.

BLIND PERSONS ACT COMMITTEE.

Chairman : THE MAYOR (Councillor H. BELLINGHAM).

Deputy Chairman : Alderman J. WHEATLEY.

Councillor J. DYEHOUSE.	Mrs. S. BELLINGHAM.
Councillor J. W. M. FINNY.	Mrs. A. S. MOUNTAIN.
Councillor A. GREEN.	Councillor Mrs. C. JOHNSTON.
Councillor Miss C. E. HAZEL, J.P.	Councillor W. H. LAITHWAITE.
Miss F. BEIGHTON.	

*To His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of
the County Borough of West Bromwich.*

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

I have the honour to submit to you my Annual Report, the contents of which are set out in accordance with Circular 1650 (England) issued by the Ministry of Health.

The birth rate was 19·02, compared with 14·9 per 1,000 of the population for England and Wales, the death rate was 12·34 per 1,000 as opposed to 12·4 for England and Wales. The infantile mortality rate per 1,000 births was 68·3.

The year has shown generally a steady increase in the use of your Health Services by the general public. The outstanding events of the period were the provision of a new combined Maternity and Child Welfare and School Inspection Clinic at "Newlands," Hill Top, the establishment of the Council's Maternity Service, the closing of Hallam House and the Health Publicity Campaign.

The Midwifery Service provided by the Council under the Midwives Act, 1936, was commenced in August. Nine full-time midwives took up their duties under the immediate control of the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee.

Hallam House was closed on September 18th, and the remaining inmates were transferred to New Cross Institution, Wolverhampton. The Municipal Hospital at Hallam is now separated entirely from the so-called taint of Poor Law. The Hospitals Committee has under consideration a long-term programme of developments for the whole of its Hallam Hospital and grounds.

The Health Publicity Campaign of the autumn was supported and literature distributed. The results tend to be rather embarrassing for a service which is now running at the full, if not beyond the normal, capacity of the present staff.

Slum clearance work was slowed up to some extent during the year because of shortage of sites for re-housing.

Extensive new duties fell upon the staff of the Department in connection with Air Raid Precautions work. This work involved a great deal of administration and the First-Aid plans were brought up to the standards as required by the Home Office.

I desire to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of figures and information for inclusion in this Report from the Town Clerk, Borough Surveyor, Borough Treasurer, House Governor of the Voluntary Hospital, Manager of the Employment Exchange and Clerk to the National Health Insurance Committee.

I should like to express grateful thanks on behalf of the Department to the Chairman, Deputy Chairman and all the members of the Health, Housing and Maternity and Child Welfare Committee for the kind interest shown on all occasions and the courteous consideration of recommendations.

I am,

Yours obediently,

W. S. WALTON,

Medical Officer of Health.

June, 1938.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY.

WHOLE-TIME OFFICERS.

Medical Officer of Health & Chief Tuberculosis Officer	W. S. WALTON, M.D., B.S., D.P.H., B.Hy.
Deputy Medical Officer of Health and Clinical Tuberculosis Officer	J. G. S. McQUEEN, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Assistant Medical Officer of Health	W. W. WILDMAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Dental-Surgeons (School Medical Dept.)	B. D. BRITTEN, L.D.S. MISS M. COOK, L.D.S.
Chief Sanitary Inspector, Inspector of Food and Drugs, Superintendent of Refuse Removal and Disposal	W. W. FOAKES, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A. Cert. Meat Inspection, A.M. Inst. P.C.
District Sanitary Inspectors ...	<div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> { G. H. SHAW, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A. Cert. Meat Inspection. F. A. OAKES, Cert. S.I.B., M.S.I.A. Cert. Meat Inspection. J. BULLOCK, Cert. S.I.B., M.S.I.A. Cert. Meat Inspection. C. N. JOHNSON, Cert. S.I.B., M.S.I.A. E. N. FIRTH, Cert. S.I.B., M.S.I.A., Cert. Meat Inspection </div>
Tuberculosis Sister	SISTER C. COLLINS, Cert. C.M.B., and three years' General Hospital training.
Senior Health Visitor & Inspector of Midwives	MISS C. TWIST, State Registered Nurse, Cert. C.M.B., Cert. Sanitary Inspector, Cert. Health Visitor.

NURSE HEALTH VISITORS.

MISS M. W. POLE	... 3 years' General Training.	Cert. C.M.B.
MRS. L. A. BRYAN	... 3 years' General Training.	Cert. C.M.B.
MISS A. CLEGG	... 4 years' General Training.	Cert. C.M.B.
	Cert. Health Visitor.	
MISS M. E. GREASLEY	State Registered Nurse.	Cert. C.M.B.
	Cert. Health Visitor.	
MISS E. M. HIGGINS	State Registered Nurse.	Cert. C.M.B.
	Cert. Health Visitor (To 31st Mar., 1937)	
MISS M. E. JONES	State Registered Nurse.	Cert. C.M.B.
	4 years' General Training.	
MISS A. WILSON	State Registered Nurse.	Cert. C.M.B.
	Cert. Health Visitor.	
MISS E. J. JACKSON	State Registered Nurse.	Cert. C.M.B.
	Cert. Health Visitor.	
MISS G. GEDRYCH	State Registered Nurse.	Cert. C.M.B.
	Cert. Health Visitor (From 1st July, 1937).	

SCHOOL CLINIC NURSES.

MISS B. E. FISHER.

MISS H. M. HAYES.

MUNICIPAL MIDWIVES.

Nurse H. DUNN (from 1st August, 1937 to 24th November, 1937).
 Nurse A. A. DORAM (from 1st August, 1937).
 Nurse L. A. FEATHERSTONHAUGH (from 1st August, 1937).
 Nurse S. J. GRAVES (from 1st August, 1937).
 Nurse D. E. HANCOX (from 1st August, 1937).
 Nurse F. KEYS (from 1st August, 1937).
 Nurse J. E. PICKSTONE (from 1st August, 1937).
 Nurse M. RAWSTHORNE (from 1st August, 1937).
 Nurse M. M. SAUNDERS (from 1st August, 1937).

NURSING STAFF—ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

MISS E. MURPHY, Matron; 4 Sisters; 2 Fever-Trained Nurses;
 2 Assistant Nurses; 6 Probationers.

CLERICAL STAFF.

Health Dept.	J. POXON. Vaccination Officer. Chief Clerk.
		A. SHAW.
		MISS M. L. HOLDEN.
		MISS M. PARSONS.
		MISS G. E. ROGERS (to 14th April, 1937).
		MISS M. K. WILKES (from 19th April, 1937).
		MISS P. ASHMORE (from 1st July, 1937).
		{ MISS E. ROBINSON (to 14th April, 1937).
Tuberculosis Dept.	{ MISS G. E. ROGERS (from 15th April, 1937).
Sanitary Dept.	C. S. STOKES.
		K. J. HICKINBOTTOM.
School Medical Dept.	MISS D. BROMLEY.
		MISS R. I. TURNER.
		MISS M. ADAMS.
Dental Clerk Attendants		MISS D. MATTHEWS.
		MISS E. SHAKESPEARE.

Hallam Hospital The whole-time and part-time staffs are given
 on page 75.

PART-TIME OFFICERS.

District Medical Officers	(see page 12).
(Public Assistance)		
Public Vaccinators	(see page 40).
Ophthalmic Surgeon	CHARLES RUDD, M.B., Ch.B.
Aural Surgeon	F. BRAYSHAW GILHESPY, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Veterinary Surgeon	H. W. DAWES, M.R.C.V.S.
Public Analyst	H. SILVESTER, B.Sc., F.I.C. (To 30th June, 1937). F. G. D. CHALMERS, M.A., B.Sc., F.I.C. (from 1st July, 1937).

STATISTICS.

SECTION A.

SUMMARY FOR 1937.

1. GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area in Acres	7,172
Population (Census 1931)	81,303
Population (Estimated by Registrar-General, 1937)	82,330
Rateable Value	£351,018
Product of a Penny Rate	£1,392
Number of Inhabited houses according to Rate books	20,510
Rate in the £	15s. 6d.

2. VITAL STATISTICS.

Live Births :—

			Male.	Female.	Total.
Legitimate	797	736	1,533
Illegitimate	20	13	33
Total	817	749	1,566

Birth Rate, 19·02.

Stillbirths :—

Legitimate	33	29	62
Illegitimate	1	—	1
Total	34	29	63

Rate per 1,000 total births, 38·7.

Deaths	539	477	1,016
Crude death-rate, 12·34. Standardised, 14·06.							

Deaths from diseases and accidents of pregnancy & childbirth.
 Puerperal Sepsis, nil; Other Causes, 1; Total ... 1

Mortality Rate per 1,000 total births :
 Puerperal Sepsis, nil; Other Causes, 0·61; Total 0·61

Death Rate of infants under one year of age per 1,000
 live births ... 68·33

Deaths from Measles, 9; Whooping Cough, 11; Diarrhoea
 (under 2 years), 11.

Death Rate from Zymotic Diseases ... 0·53

Death Rate from Tuberculosis :
 Pulmonary, 0·74; Other Forms, 0·06; Total ... 0·80

Death Rate from Cancer ... 1·36

Population.

The Registrar-General's estimation of the population at mid-year 1937 is 82,330, this is a decrease of 30 compared with the previous year.

Births.

The number of live births was 1,566, being an increase of 113 compared with the 1936 figure.

The birth-rate was 19·02, compared with 17·64 for the previous year.

There were 33 illegitimate births; this is 2·1 per cent. of the total.

Sixty-three still-births were registered: of these, one was illegitimate. The rate per 1,000 live and still-births was 38·7.

BIRTHS IN WARDS.

Barr.	Sandwell.	Lyndon.	Tantany.	Hill Top.	Spon Lane.	Lyng.
33	93	442	188	166	134	170
	Town Hall.		Greets Green.		Total.	
	194		146		1,566	

Deaths.

The total number of deaths was 1,016, of which 539 were males and 477 females; the death-rate being 12·34 per 1,000 of the population. The deaths recorded each quarter were:—

1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.
302	242	191	281

The chief causes of death were Heart Disease 170, Cancer 112, Pneumonia 95, and Tuberculosis (all forms) 66. There were 12 suicides and 35 deaths from other forms of violence. In Appendix 4, page 87, are shown the principal causes of death divided into age groups.

Deaths from the seven principal zymotic diseases, together with the figures for the previous four years for comparison, are shown in the following table:—

	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
Small Pox	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	22	—	11	4	9
Scarlet Fever	—	3	1	—	—
Whooping Cough ...	5	13	5	1	11
Diphtheria	4	2	16	17	13
Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years) ...	27	22	28	25	11

DEATHS IN WARDS.

Barr.	Sandwell.	Lyndon.	Tantany.	Hill Top.	Spon Lane.	Lyng.
25	91	189	134	99	99	133
		Town Hall.	Greets Green.	Total.		
		133	113	1,016		

A table showing the death-rate in West Bromwich compared with the large towns and the country as a whole is given in Appendix 6.

Infant Mortality.

The following are the particulars of Infant deaths during the year 1937.

Total number of deaths under 1 year	107
Mortality rate per 1,000 births	68·3
Number of deaths of legitimate infants	105
Legitimate Mortality rate	68
Number of deaths of illegitimate infants	2
Illegitimate Mortality rate	61

Further details will be found in Appendix 2, on page 86.

Marriages.

The Superintendent-Registrar informs me that during the year ended 31st December, 1937, the number of marriages in the Borough was 808. The marriage-rate was 19·62 per 1,000 of the population.

Unemployment.

The Manager of the Employment Exchange informs me that the decline in unemployment in the Borough during the year 1936 continued until the August holiday, 1937, but thereafter tended to increase.

The numbers of persons registered as unemployed at the end of each quarter during 1937 are as follows:—

	Men	Women	Juveniles	Total
22nd Mar., 1937	977	118	16	1111
21st June, 1937	969	127	3	1099
20th Sept., 1937	945	132	10	1087
20th Dec., 1937	1072	131	12	1215

Poor Law Relief.

The number of persons in receipt of Poor Relief on the 25th December, 1937, was 1,923, 197 were receiving in-door and 1,726 out-door relief, which is a decrease of 21 compared with the number so dealt with on the corresponding day in the previous year.

The number of persons in receipt of relief per 10,000 of the population on 25th December, 1937, was 233. The corresponding figure for the County Boroughs in England and Wales was 259.

SECTION B.**GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.****Laboratory Facilities.**

No change was made during the year 1937.

Ambulance Facilities.

The Ambulance services were continued as previously reported.

Nursing in the Home.

Professional Nursing at home was again carried out by the Staff of the Akrill Nurses' Home. The grants paid to the Home for services rendered in connection with maternity and tuberculosis visits remained unchanged.

National Health Insurance.

The Local Authority have 5 representatives, of whom one is a Medical man, on the National Health Insurance Committee.

The number of insured persons entitled to Medical Benefit on 31st December, 1937, was 37,956, of whom 280 were deposit contributors of the Navy and Army Fund, and 37,676 members of Approved Societies. The number of persons on the lists of insurance doctors was 37,249. The number of prescriptions issued was 183,890, at an average total cost per prescription of 7·8 pence.

Clinics and Treatment Centres.

Particulars of Clinics and Treatment Centres will be found in Appendix 7, page 90.

Hospitals provided by the Local Authority.

The work carried out during the year at Hallam Hospital and the two Infectious Diseases Hospitals under the control of the Authority is set out in detail in other sections of this Report.

Voluntary Hospital.

During 1937, 1,745 in-patients and 18,783 out-patients were treated at the West Bromwich and District General Hospital.

Poor Law Medical Out-Relief.

There was no change in the District Medical Officers during the year.

Institutional Provision for the Care of Mental Defectives.

The number of patients chargeable to West Bromwich Corporation in Great Barr Park Colony on December 31st, was as follows :—

	Under 16 years	16- 20	21—29	30—39	40 years and over	Total
Male ..	9	10	12	16	13	60
Female ..	7	19	17	29	17	89
	16	29	29	45	30	149

Institutional Provision for Unmarried Mothers, Illegitimate Infants and Homeless Children.

The work of supervising and assisting unmarried mothers was continued on the lines indicated in previous reports. The local Authority gives an annual subscription of £50 to the West Bromwich Girls' Welfare Society. The Medical Officer is a member of the Committee.

Blind Persons.

The blind persons of West Bromwich are dealt with by the Birmingham Royal Institution for the Blind under an approved joint scheme. During the year 1937 the blind population numbered : males 60 ; females 39 ; total 99.

The cost to the Local Authority for the financial year ended 31st March, 1938, was as follows :—

	£	s.	d.
Workshop Services	476	6	0
Home Workers	138	10	0
Unemployables	1,243	5	0
Cowley Home	1	11	6
	<hr/>		
	1,859	12	6
Less Voluntary Funds available ...	87	12	10
	<hr/>		
	1,771	19	8
	<hr/>		

No action was taken by the Local Authority under Section 66 of the Public Health Act, 1925.

Ultra Violet Light Clinic.

There were no changes in the arrangements for treatment during the year.

The following tables indicate briefly the work done during the year.

Cases on Books 1st January, 1937	23
Cases added during the year	125
Total Cases receiving treatment	148
Cases discharged	121
	<hr/>
Cases on Books, 31st December, 1937	27
	<hr/>
Total Attendances	1,924
	<hr/>

The following table indicates the distribution of the total cases between the various Health Services:—

	M. & C. W.	Tuberculosis.	School.	Total.
Cases ...	26	13	109	148
Attendances	220	373	1,331	1,924

Of the 373 exposures of notified Tuberculosis cases, 73 exposures were given to school children. This number is not included in the 1,331 exposures to School Cases.

The following cases were treated and discharged during the period under review:—

INFANT WELFARE CENTRE CASES.

			Cured	Im- prov'd	No im- prove- ment	Un- suit- able	Failed to attend	Ref. Hos- pital
Anorexia	2	1	...
Bronchitis	1
Catarrh	2
Cervical Adenitis	1
Debility	4	1	...
Genu Valgum	1
Malnutrition	2	1	...
Rickets	1	4	1	...	2	1
			1	17	1	...	5	1

Three cases of Glandular Tuberculosis were treated, the condition of each patient improved.

SCHOOL CASES.

			Cured	Im- prov'd	No im- prove- ment	Un- suit- able	Failed to attend	Ref. Hos- pital
Acne	1
Adenitis Cervical	2	1
Anæmia	2	1	...
Anorexia
Asthmatic Bronchitis	2
Alopecia	2	3	2	1	1	...
Abdominal Glands	1
Boils	1
Bronchitis	2	6	1	...	1	...
Catarrh	3	7	2	1
Chronic Dry Pleurisy	1	...
Debility	1	11	2	3	2	...
Malnutrition	14	4	...	1	...
Neuritis	1
Rheumatism	1
Skin Sepsis	2
Ulcer	1
Convalescent after Whooping Cough	1	4	...	1
			10	57	12	6	7	1

The following Cases are continuing treatment:—

M. & C.W. Cases				Tuberculosis Cases				School Cases			
Debility	1	Elbow	1	Abscess on Face	1
				Facial Sinus	1	Alopecia	2
				Glandular	3	Anaemia	1
				Lupus	4	Cervical Adenitis	1
				Rib	1	Debility	1
								Malnutrition	6
								Rheumatism	1
								Bronchitis	3
Total	1	Total	10	Total	16

SECTIONS C and E.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

AND

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

(REPORT OF THE CHIEF
SANITARY INSPECTOR)

SECTION C.

Water.

With the exception of part of Barr Ward, the whole of the water supplied in West Bromwich is from the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company's group of pumping stations, details of which were included in last year's Report.

The supply to part of Barr Ward is from the mains of the City of Birmingham.

The results of recent chemical examinations by the Public Analyst, and by the Chemist to the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company expressed in parts per 100,000 were as follows :—

BY PUBLIC ANALYST—

Free and Saline Ammonia	0.000
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.004
Chlorine in Chlorides	7.400
Nitrogen in Nitrates & Nitrites	0.440
Oxygen absorbed from permanganate at 80°F in 4 hours	0.002
Total Solids dried at 100°C	34.000
Total hardness	14.000
Permanent hardness	6.000
Temporary hardness	8.000
Appearance	Bright, many small particles.

BY CHEMIST OF SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE WATERWORKS
COMPANY—

pH	7.2
Alkalinity	10.3
Chlorides	2.91
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	Trace.
Albuminoid Nitrogen	Trace.
Oxidised Nitrogen53
Oxygen absorbed in 3 hours at 27°C012
Temporary hardness	9.9
Permanent hardness	5.9
Total hardness	15.8

A Bacteriological Examination of the water was as follows :—

Colony Count of Bacteria per c.c. at 37°C = 1
at 20°C = 3

Presumptive Coli-Aerogenes Test—Absent from 100 c.c.

A sample of water obtained from a shallow well serving an Athletic Club was satisfactory.

Drainage and Sewerage.

New sewers and storm water drains were constructed on two Housing Estates in Greets Green and Spon Lane, and at the end of the year progress was being made with the construction of both sewers and storm water drains at Hall Green. Storm water drains were also constructed in Hamstead Road.

Rivers and Streams.

Informal action was taken in respect of the overflow of sludge from coalwashing into a stream, and the pollution was stopped.

Closet Accommodation.

At the end of the year 1937, there were approximately 19,626 water closets, 245 privies, 68 privy pails and 66 cesspools in connection with dwelling-houses, public buildings and works in the Borough. The privies and privy pails are being reduced year by year and replaced with water closets. The cesspools are situated in outlying unsewered parts of the Borough.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The development of Barr Ward has continued during the year, and the amount of household refuse collected in the Ward has increased considerably. The depositing of this refuse at the controlled tip in that district has, however, enabled the haulage costs to remain steady.

Removal of Dry Refuse.

At the end of the year, the number of portable ashbins was approximately 20,498, and the number of fixed ashpits in connection with dwelling-houses was 82.

A fleet of nine 30-cwt. petrol vehicles is used for house refuse collection. These vehicles are fitted with special covered bodies to prevent dissemination of dust during loading. Ashbins are emptied weekly, and the few remaining ashpits are cleansed periodically or as required.

The total tonnage collected during the twelve months ended 31st December, 1937, was 23,070 tons, and the number of loads 19,959. The dry refuse collected was made up as follows :—

	Loads.	Tons.
Bins 	18,430	21,917
Ashpits 	160	186
Refuse from Hallam House ...	616	616
Trade Refuse	753	351
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	19,959	23,070
	<hr/>	<hr/>

There was an increase of 487 loads in the total amount of refuse collected during the year, and a reduction of 840 tons in the weight of the refuse collected. The amount of trade refuse collected increased by 27 per cent.

The tonnage figures for the previous three years were 23,910 for 1936; 22,980 for 1935; and 23,885 for 1934.

Our gross collection costs amounted to £8,542, as compared with £8,331 in 1936; £7,521 in 1935; and £7,013 in 1934. The transport cost per ton was approximately 2s. 11·01d. per ton, an increase of 2·41d. per ton over the preceding year.

The following are details of dry refuse collection costs :—

	£
Wages	5,114
Lorry Hire	3,366
Implements and Repairs	38
Incidental Repairs and Sundries ...	24
	<hr/>
	£8,542
	<hr/>

The cost of collection per ton of ashbin refuse was 7s. 3·6d.; of dry ashpit refuse, 12s. 2·7d.; and of refuse collected from Hallam House, 2s. 10·7d.

The sum of £211 was received for the collection of trade refuse, etc.

Removal of Refuse from Privies and Cesspools.

The estimated tonnage removed from privies, privy pails and cesspools was 2,351. The total cost per ton was 4s. 10·1d.

Details of costs are as follows :—

	£
Wages	181
Transport Department Charges ...	237
Implements and Repairs	16
Proportion of Cost of Cesspool Emptyer	135
	<hr/>
	£569
	<hr/>

This refuse was deposited on agricultural land or at the controlled tips, and a petrol driven cesspool emptier with vacuum pump is employed on this work.

The net cost of removal of refuse of every description was £8,900. The following are the costs for the past five years :—

	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
Net Cost ...	£7,034	£7,602	£8,045	£9,120	£8,900.

Disposal of Dry Refuse.

Of the 23,070 tons of dry refuse collected, 9,918 loads, representing 11,317 tons, were dealt with at the Fuel Recovery Plant, Black Lake, where possible saleable materials were salvaged. Organic and other offensive materials were burned in the incinerators, and the screened dust tipped on land at rear, or used as covering material at the controlled tip at Marsh Lane.

There were also destroyed at the Black Lake Disposal Works nearly 14 tons of condemned meat or foodstuffs, 220 beds, 8 pigs, and 768 cats and dogs.

Eleven thousand seven hundred and fifty-three tons of refuse were deposited at the two controlled tips. Considerable trouble has again been experienced from pickers, and warnings have been administered to parents of children found damaging the tips. Work was also carried out in improving the roadway to the tip at Barr.

Details of the cost of Disposal for the twelve months ended December 31st, 1937, are as follows:—

	£
Wages	1,803
Light, Power and Water ...	121
Repairs and Maintenance ...	364
Horse Hire	690
Rates, etc.	458
Sundries	60
	<hr/>
	£3,496
	<hr/>

The figures for the preceding five years were:—£3,388; £3,304; £3,203; £3,098, and £3,035 respectively.

The following are details of income derived from Salvage, etc.:—

	£
Washed Cinders	48
Baled Scrap	604
Loose Mixed Metals	20
Loose Scrap	34
Bottles and Jars	31
Destruction of Trade Waste ...	165
Bones	31
Glass Cullett	8
Baled Paper	58
Sundries	62
Public Weighings	27
	<hr/>
	£1,088
	<hr/>

The income for 1936 was £849, and there has thus been an increase of £239 over that year. This increase was due chiefly to the better prices prevailing for baled scrap, and increased revenue obtained from baled paper. The income from washed cinders is gradually falling, due to the change in the character of refuse collected.

The net working expenditure was £2,408, as compared with £2,539 in 1936; £2,568 in 1935; and £2,480 in 1934.

The net working cost of Disposal was 2s. 1·6d. per ton, as compared with 2s. 1·5d. per ton in 1936.

Loan charges amounted to £54, thus making the total net cost of disposal £2,462, or the equivalent of a rate of 1·7d. in the £. The net cost of disposal in 1936 was £2,592.

The average cost of removing and disposing of refuse was 10s. 11·8d. per house per annum, or approximately 2½d. per week.

The total income from all sources was £1,299.

The following figures of comparative costings for Collection and Disposal extracted from the Annual Report on Public Cleansing published by the Ministry of Health in September, 1937, is as follows:—

COMPARATIVE TABLE.

Average from 1935/6 Report of Ministry of Health	Net Expenditure per ton		Total	Net Expendi- ture per 1,000 pop'n	Net Expendi- ture per 1,000 Houses	Weight (in cwts.) per 1,000 pop. per day (365 days)
	Collection	Disposal				
83 County	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	£	£	
Boroughs	9 2	4 0	13 2	200	736	16·6
West Bromwich	5 10	1 10	7 8	134	551	19

SANITARY INSPECTION.

Introduction.

The pressure of Housing work in connection with Slum Clearance continued during the year under review, and the Inspectorial Staff were engaged for a long period on this work, but nevertheless the total number of 23,631 inspections of all classes may be regarded as satisfactory. Considerable time was also occupied in supervising the work of re-conditioning houses.

One thousand and ninety-eight preliminary notices were served during the year relating to 1,971 houses, and in addition 162 Statutory notices under the Public Health or Local Acts were served in accordance with your instructions.

Particulars of notices served and sanitary improvements effected are given in Appendix 8, Tables III and IV.

The total number of dwelling-houses inspected was 3,341, and of this number 1,836 were examined and recorded under the Housing Regulations. In addition, 2,993 special Housing visits or inspections were made in connection with Clearance Areas or Individual Unfit Houses.

Substantial improvements were effected during the year. Sculleries were provided to ten houses, in three instances new washhouses were built, and in twenty-seven houses horizontal damp-proof courses were inserted throughout the whole thickness of the walls. External brickwork was also repointed or rendered damp-proof to 155 houses.

Houses were provided with internal water supplies in 49 instances, and twenty-seven additional water closets were provided. In thirty instances foul slop water closets were converted to cistern flushed water closets, and fourteen privies were abolished. Progress was also maintained with the abolition of ashpits, and twenty-two were converted into ashbin receptacles.

A summons was issued against an owner under Section 96 of the Public Health Act, 1875, and an order was made for the completion of the work on payment of costs. Twelve Bins were supplied in default.

House-to-House Inspections.

It was possible to devote more attention to housing inspection for the purposes of the Housing Regulations, and a total of 1,836 houses were inspected, and the inspections recorded. Of this number 1,655 were situated on Corporation Estates.

Houses were systematically inspected in Hargate Lane, Alfred Street, Sandwell Road, Bank Street, and Heath Lane, and Corporation houses on the Hamblets, Friar Park and Tantany Estates.

Unsatisfactory tenants in Council houses received special attention, and all cases of lack of cleanliness were reported to the Housing Manager. The number of persons per house was 4.13, and the number of cases of two-family occupancy was 151.

Common Lodging Houses and Houses-let-in-Lodgings.

During the year the Model Lodging House, Spon Lane, was thoroughly repaired and it was not necessary to take any formal action with respect to contraventions of the Byelaws.

The Houses-let-in-Lodgings require constant supervision, and although the number on the register has been reduced to 16, it was necessary to make 232 visits to these premises during the year. The class of families occupying these Houses-let-in-Lodgings is generally most unsatisfactory.

Tents, Vans and Sheds.

Notices were served in respect of thirteen vans, and the vans were removed. A number of caravans established themselves on some vacant land for the purpose of opening a fair, but as permission had not been obtained, they were warned, and eventually removed.

Sanitary Supervision of Theatres and Cinemas.

Reports have, as in former years, been submitted to the Magistrates and Watch Committee on the sanitary conditions of Theatres and Cinemas, and many defects have been remedied or improvements effected. Twenty-one inspections were made, and attention was drawn to the ventilating fans not being in operation on a number of occasions.

Factory and Workshops Act.

The total number of workshops and bakehouses on the register was 133.

One hundred and thirty-seven visits of inspection were made during the year. Seven notifications were received from the Home Office respecting insanitary factories, and notices were served upon the firms concerned. All the work had been carried out before the end of the year.

Rents Restriction Acts.

Thirteen applications were made by occupiers of houses for certificates under the above Acts, all of which were granted.

Offensive Trades.

The Offensive Trades carried on in the Borough under the Public Health Acts, 1875, 1907 and 1936, are as follows:—

Bone Boiler	1
Tallow Melter	1
Fat Extractor	1
Fat Melter	1
Rag and Bone Dealers	8
Fish Friers	115

During the year, seven applications were received to establish the trade of fish frier, and of this number one was granted and six refused. No complaints were received of nuisances arising from premises where offensive trades are carried on, and special attention was paid to the Bone Boiler's and Fat Extractor's premises during the summer months.

Rats and Mice Destruction Act.

An arrangement was made for engaging the ratcatcher for periods during the year, and valuable help was given by this means to owners and occupiers of dwellings and factories. During "Rat Week" the tips, streams and lakes within the Borough were examined and a large number of baits were laid. Three hundred and five rats were caught.

Shops Act, 1934. (Section 10).

Thirty-eight shops were inspected. In one instance the sanitary accommodation was insufficient, and additional water closet and washing accommodation were provided.

Smoke Abatement.

Smoke nuisances were kept under observation during the year, and visits to a number of works were made, and advice given. In all, 21 observations of 30 minutes duration or longer were made, and it was necessary in one instance to serve a statutory notice. The vertical boilers and annealing furnaces still continue to give considerable trouble, although by the judicious use of proper fuel, much has been done to reduce the emission of smoke from the former. The personal factor enters largely into the proper working and stoking of boiler plants, and until automatic and properly controlled stokers are in general use, there will always be a recrudescence of smoke pollution.

A number of complaints relating to grit emission were investigated, and in several instances stockings or sleeves were placed over exhausts, preventing the emission of metallic dust. Efforts were being made at the end of the year to minimise the nuisance of dust from a chimney where pulverised fuel was used, and, also of burnt ash from an incinerator.

Swimming Baths and Pools.

There are no privately owned swimming baths or pools open to the Public within the Borough. The Public Baths possess a chlorination and æration plant for the purification of the water. The new Public Baths were still in course of construction at the end of the year.

Pharmacy and Poisons Act.

The number of persons registered to sell Poisons on the Part II Poisons List at the end of the year was 21.

It is required that certain poisons must be entered in a Poisons book, and as the result of inspections made, the Poisons books were properly kept.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

During inspection of houses on Corporation Estates, 297 houses were found to be infested with bed bugs, and elsewhere 212 houses were also found to be infested.

In thirty-eight instances houses on Corporation Estates were disinfested by means of Hydrocyanic Acid Gas.

The furniture removed from unfit houses under the "Slum Clearance Programme" before delivery to Council houses is fumigated by Hydrocyanic Acid Gas (Zyklon B) in the furniture vans. The bedding is treated separately by steam.

The furniture from 316 houses was disinfested in these vans, and in 127 instances there were visible signs of bug infestation before treatment.

The work of disinfestation of furniture is carried out by the Sanitary Department with specially equipped furniture vans. Private contractors carry out the work of disinfestation of houses with Hydrocyanic Acid Gas for the Corporation. Where the infestation is slight, the premises are sprayed with insecticides and all woodwork is eased and a blow lamp used.

Assistance and advice have been given to the occupants of 103 houses where bug infestation was found, and in 12 cases the houses were sprayed with an insecticide at the request of the occupiers.

SECTION E.

Milk Supply.

At the end of the year there were 15 cowsheds in occupation, with a cow population of 230 milch cows and 87 other bovines. There has been a reduction in the number of milch cows owing to the fact that four cowsheds ceased to be used as cowsheds, two owing to their insanitary condition, one to the encroachment of building operations, and one for other reasons.

It has been difficult to obtain major structural alterations to cowsheds again owing to the insecurity of tenure of cow-keepers, again due to the encroachment of building operations. The standard of cleanliness has, however, been well maintained, and only in two instances has it been necessary to serve notices under the Milk and Dairies Orders.

The number of Dairymen on the Register at the end of the year was 313.

Accredited Milk.

Fifty-two samples of milk from Accredited farms were obtained and submitted for Bacteriological examination. In 33 cases the samples complied with the standard, and in the cases where the samples were unsatisfactory, the farmers were visited and advice given on clean milk production. In several instances the sterilisation of utensils was not properly carried out, and when this was remedied, the results were satisfactory. Constant supervision is necessary for the production of clean milk.

Pasteurised Milk.

Towards the end of the year a small pasteurising plant was installed in one of the dairies. The plant consists of an electrically operated stainless steel unit with short pipe lines and is thermostatically controlled. Samples of milk taken from this plant have been satisfactory.

Undesignated Milk.

Seven samples of ordinary new milk were obtained from farms, three of which were satisfactory, and four unsatisfactory. In all cases where the milk did not reach the standard of Accredited milk, the farm was visited and a circular was sent to the farmers indicating the precautions required to be adopted to produce clean milk. Imperfect sterilisation appeared to be the cause of the unsatisfactory samples.

The number of visits paid to farms was 166.

The following licences under the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936, were in force in the Borough at the close of the year :—

Accredited Producers' Licences	3
Combined Accredited Producers' and Bottlers' Licences	2
Accredited Bottling Dealers' Licences	2
Pasteuriser's Licence	1
Accredited Dealers' Licences	13
Tuberculin Tested Dealers' Licences	4
Accredited Dealers' Supplementary Licences ...	5
Tuberculin Tested Dealers' Supplementary Licences	7
Pasteurised Dealers' Supplementary Licences ...	10

The amount received for fees was £19 1s. 0d.

Biological Examination of Milk.

Sixteen samples were obtained from farms within the Borough, and one sample was returned as positive. The animal affected was isolated from the herd and subsequently slaughtered.

Tuberculosis (Animals) Order, 1925.

The Corporation's Veterinary Surgeon examines all herds within the Borough quarterly. Three cows were dealt with under this Order and slaughtered. Upon post-mortem examination the carcasses were found to be affected with Generalised Tuberculosis. Compensation amounting to £5 10s. 0d. was paid, and £2 2s. 7d. was received as salvage.

Meat and Other Foods.

There are 11 licensed and 8 registered slaughterhouses within the Borough boundary, and 3,344 visits were paid to these premises by Sanitary Inspectors for the purpose of carrying out post-mortem examination of animals slaughtered for human food.

With the exception of a proportion of the ovine carcasses, all carcasses were inspected before removal from slaughterhouses. Approximately 2,953 bovines, 18,286 pigs, and 6,000 sheep and lambs were examined,

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle, excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed	2,329	196	428	16,728	18,286
Number inspected	2,329	196	428	6,000	18,286
<i>ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS.</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned...	—	—	—	—	6
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned*	101		—	6	48
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuber- culosis	4		—	0·1	0·29
<i>TUBERCULOSIS ONLY.</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned	3	4	—	—	11
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	181		—	—	1,133
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	7·44		—	—	6·26

*Minor affections of parts of organs destroyed at time of inspection not recorded.

The quality of the animals slaughtered has been well maintained, the average age being about two years in bovines. The work of meat and food inspection has again necessitated the visiting of premises after office hours, and also on Sundays and Bank Holidays.

Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924.

It has been necessary to administer cautions to shopkeepers in a number of instances where meat was so exposed as to be liable to contamination. In each instance the infringement of the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924, was remedied without further proceedings.

One hundred and twenty-four notices of intention to slaughter at times other than regular hours of slaughter were received, and the premises were visited,

The following is the summary of the food destroyed :—

			tons	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.
Beef	...	9,003 lbs.				
Pork	...	19,740 lbs.				
Mutton	...	65 lbs.				
		<hr/>				
		28,808 lbs.	12	17	0	24
Other foodstuffs :—						
Poultry		2	0	11
Fruit			3	21
Fish			1	22
Rabbits			2	8
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
			13	1	1	2

There has been an increase in the number of carcasses affected with 'Tuberculosis during the year. The disease was found to be present in 188 instances in bovine carcasses (7 Generalised and 181 Localised), and in porcine carcasses in 1,144 cases (11 Generalised and 1,133 Localised).

Food Premises.

The butchers' shops are periodically inspected throughout the Borough, and fried fish shops, bakehouses, markets and other places where food is deposited, prepared or exposed for sale were inspected, a total of 2,509 visits being made.

There has been an improvement in the condition of bakehouses, and the standard in relation to fried fish shops is also improving. There appears, however, considerable room for improvement in premises where ice-cream is prepared, and it is pleasing to record that there has been an increase in the number of vendors obtaining supplies of pre-packed ice-cream for retail.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

After consultation with representatives of the local butchers, the Section of the Act relating to the humane slaughter of sheep and lambs was adopted, and all animals slaughtered for human food are now killed by the humane method.

The number of licensed slaughtermen in the Borough at the end of the year was 52, a reduction of two compared with the previous year. It was often necessary to administer cautions to slaughtermen.

Merchandise Marks Act, 1926.

No formal action has been taken in connection with the above Act, but frequent visits have had to be made to shops and markets to see that Imported meat, tomatoes, apples, butter, salmon, honey, etc., were properly marked.

Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928.

During the year, two hundred and thirty-nine samples of food and drugs were obtained and submitted to the Borough Analyst for chemical analysis, an increase of 5 samples over the number submitted the previous year.

As in former years, Table I, Appendix IX, page 100, gives a list of the foods and drugs submitted, and according to their quality they are divided into three grades:—

- (1) Genuine and of good quality.
- (2) Genuine (minimum standards) but of inferior quality.
- (3) Not genuine.

Of the 239 samples examined, 13 failed to comply with the standards.

One hundred and thirty samples of milk were analysed, and of these four formal samples were not genuine, and seven formal samples were genuine but of inferior quality. In connection with the samples returned as not genuine, proceedings were instituted against two of the dairymen concerned, and fines of £3 with £2 2s. 0d. costs, and £5 with £1 11s. 6d. costs respectively were imposed.

Three informal samples of sausage were sold without the necessary declaration of the permitted preservative (sulphur dioxide) at the time of sale. Cautions were administered.

One informal sample of gentian root being returned as not genuine, a formal sample was obtained and also proved adulterated. The supply was from old stock recently taken over by the vendor, and the remainder was destroyed.

Three samples of Lemon Squash (1 formal and 2 informal) were submitted for analysis, and as the samples contained no "juice of lemon" the vendor was cautioned, and this drink was withdrawn from sale.

One sample of Liquorice powder (informal) was adulterated, and a further sample obtained from the same vendor was returned as genuine.

W. W. FOAKES, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A., A.M.Inst.P.C.,
Chief Sanitary Inspector,
Superintendent of Refuse
Removal and Disposal.

SECTION D.



HOUSING.

SECTION D.

The Borough Surveyor has supplied the subjoined statements showing the number of houses built year by year since 1920. NUMBER OF HOUSES BUILT 1920-1937.

Year.	WITH STATE ASSISTANCE.		WITHOUT STATE ASSISTANCE.		Total.
	By Local Authority.	By others.	By Local Authority.	By others.	
1920	—	—	—	15	15
1921	300	—	—	9	309
1922	495	—	—	7	502
1923	15	4	—	18	37
1924	28	73	—	9	110
1925	24	86	—	53	163
1926	125	153	—	18	296
1927	312	183	—	7	502
1928	115	100	—	15	230
1929	391	139	—	11	541
1930	493	—	—	44	537
1931	518	5	—	83	606
1932	158	12	—	145	315
1933	74	—	—	202	276
1934	396	—	—	375	771
1935	444	—	—	398	842
1936	231	—	—	226	457
1937	130	—	128	380	638
	<u>4,249</u>	<u>755</u>	<u>128</u>	<u>2,015</u>	<u>7,147</u>

TYPE OF HOUSES BUILT BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.

SITE.	Parlour		Non-Parlour		Non-Parlour		Total
	4 Bed.	3 Bed.	4 Bed.	3 Bed.	2 Bed.	1 Bed.	
Tantany and Westbourne Road	61	645	—	102	—	—	808
Barton Street	—	—	—	82	—	—	82
Swan Village	—	—	—	105	16	—	121
Charlemont	—	124	—	287	—	—	411
Boulton Square	—	—	—	14	—	—	14
Hamstead	—	8	—	88	14	—	110
Crankhall Lane	—	44	—	1,097	59	—	1,200
Witton Lane	—	—	—	12	—	—	12
Barton Street	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Tantany Flats (No. 2)	—	—	—	12	18	—	30
Tantany Flats (No. 1)	—	33	—	38	—	—	71
Ebenezer Street	—	—	—	18	4	—	22
Harvills Hawthorn...	—	—	—	22	—	—	22
Dial Lane	—	—	—	84	—	—	84
Hamblett's	52	—	—	428	170	—	650
Hateley Heath, No. 1	20	—	—	250	80	—	350
Hateley Heath, No. 2	4	—	—	82	6	—	92
Allerton Lane	2	—	—	14	2	—	18
Hamblett's	—	—	—	17	—	—	17
Claypit Lane	—	—	4	48	—	—	52
Church Lane	—	—	—	10	—	—	10
Hamblett's	—	—	—	—	—	18	18
Hateley Heath	—	—	—	—	—	8	8
Clifford Road	—	—	—	—	—	12	12
Tantany	—	—	—	—	—	14	14
Tantany	—	—	—	32	—	—	32
Charlemont	—	—	—	18	—	—	18
Friar Park	—	—	—	78	—	—	78
Tasker Street	—	—	4	14	—	2	20
	<u>139</u>	<u>854</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>2,953</u>	<u>369</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>4,377</u>

GENERAL ACTION TAKEN AS REGARDS UNFIT HOUSES.

Clearance Areas.

During the year 13 Clearance Areas were represented, comprising 453 houses, the majority of which were situated in Greets Green Ward.

A Ministerial Inquiry was held in the early part of the year into the Council's application for confirmation of 18 Orders representing 381 houses. No objections were received in respect of 179 houses.

The following Areas were the subject of the Inquiry :—

Area.	No. of houses.	Population.
Glover Street	7	32
Spon Lane	7	36
Neal Street	4	14
Union Street "A"	4	17
Union Street "B"	4	17
Frederick Street "A"	21	92
Frederick Street "B"	5	16
Cronehills Street	4	17
Cronehills Street & Colley Street	21	100
Ault Street	44	201
Spon Lane Foredraft	31	140
High Street "A"	11	36
High Street "B"	6	17
Colley Street	33	144
Oak Lane "A"	44	218
Oak Lane "B"	3	6
Neal Street and Union Street ...	102	489
Parliament Street	30	137
	<hr/> 381	<hr/> 1,729

All the Areas were confirmed in full, with the exception of two derelict houses demolished just prior to the Inquiry, and a shed used as a garage.

At the end of the year Ministerial Inquiries were pending into the Council's application for confirmation of 11 Clearance Orders representing 371 houses.

Individual Unfit Houses.

Representations with respect to 131 houses were made under Section 19, Housing Act, 1930, and Section 11, Housing Act, 1936, that the houses were unfit for human habitation and could not be made fit at a reasonable expense, and Demolition Orders were made in 94 instances.

Five appeals were lodged during the year against five Demolition Orders made by the Corporation. In two instances the appeals were withdrawn by the Owner. In the three other instances the appeals were in respect of Demolition Orders which had been made because of failure of the owner to carry out undertakings to execute work. At the appeals an order quashing the Demolition Orders was agreed to on the understanding that the owner completed the work to the satisfaction of the Health Committee. Undertakings were accepted in respect of 11 houses.

Demolition of Unfit Houses.

The number of unfit houses demolished under the Housing Acts, 1930 and 1936, during the twelve months ending 31st December, 1937, was 185, and at that date the total number of houses demolished since the inception of the Slum Clearance Programme was 1,235. The population displaced from these houses was 5,744.

Re-Housing of Occupants from Unfit Houses.

There was a slowing down in the rate of re-housing families from unfit houses due to the difficulty of obtaining suitable sites. A population of 741 was transferred from unfit houses to new houses on the Corporation Estates. This population was displaced from houses with a total of 339 bedrooms and accommodated in new houses with a total of 444 bedrooms, an increase of 105 bedrooms and a corresponding decrease of persons per bedroom from 2·2 to 1·7.

Overcrowding.

Owing to priority being given to Slum Clearance, it was not possible to record any substantial improvement with regard to overcrowding. During the year, 18 families living under overcrowded conditions in unfit houses were re-housed and the overcrowding abated, and in addition 139 families, overcrowded according to the standard of the Housing Act, 1936, found suitable accommodation elsewhere or became decrowded by reduction in the family, marriage, or by other reasons. On the other hand, by the natural increase in the number of adults, 43 houses became overcrowded. The net decrease therefore for the year 1937 was 96 families, so that at the end of the year there were 1,264 families needing larger housing accommodation according to the overcrowding standard of the Housing Act, 1936.

HOUSING MANAGER'S REPORT.

Housing Act, 1930.

The 1937 Housing record brings the fourth year's scheme of the five year plan in the Slum Clearance Programme under the 1930 Housing Act to a close. Eighty-six houses and 50 bungalows were completed and occupied.

Economic Houses.

During the year 124 houses were also completed on the Tantany, Charlemont and Friar Park Estates. These houses were of a superior type with a parlour, kitchen-scully combined and 3 bedrooms. These houses did not qualify for the Government subsidy, so that applicants on the Housing Register were able to benefit by the erection of these houses.

During the year 571 families have been housed on the various Estates. One hundred and thirty-six tenants were rehoused from Clearance Areas and Individual Unfit Houses (under Section 19, Housing Act, 1930). Two hundred and sixty-four applicants were taken off the Register, and 171 Municipal Tenants were transferred into different type houses on other Estates.

Housing Register.

The steady increase of applicants seems incredible when one considers that 4,372 houses, flats and bungalows have been erected by the Housing Committee, and it is to be deplored that there are still applicants coming forward living under most undesirable conditions with grown-up families, insufficient bedroom accommodation, and only now begin to realise the necessity for improved housing for their growing family. Immediate consideration is expected when they send in their application form.

	Dec. 25th, 1936.	Dec. 25th, 1937.
Tenant Applicants ...	1,249	1,471
Lodger Applicants ...	1,183	1,559
Single Persons ...	174	242
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2,606	3,272
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Housing Provision for Single People.

The bungalows erected have filled a want for housing elderly people, but are definitely an expensive method and extravagant in land space for the housing of single people. In every Clearance Area one finds single people (both sexes) who may have been householders for many years (generally going out to work) where a one-room maisonette or flatlet would appear more suitable for such cases, and I hope some consideration will be given to erect a type of dwelling suitable for such cases in the future.

Standard of Homes.

The ever-increasing demand for improved standard of home conditions is very gratifying, and in general the tenants being transferred from condemned houses are making a gallant effort to improve their mode of living, and in most cases have procured many new things in advance for their new home. Unfortunately the increased bedroom accommodation is not always used to the best advantage owing to the want of beds and bedding; the scheme the Housing Committee had under consideration whereby to assist such cases did not eventuate.

Difficulties Experienced in the Administration of Housing.

As reported last year, there is a shortage of suitable accommodation at a reasonable rent and in a central position for the family where the wage earner works on shift work or furnace work, making it impossible for him to live at a distance. The high cost of transport to the outlying Estates is a heavy burden to the small wage earner, particularly to the man with a young family, when he is called upon to pay the rent of a Municipal House, after paying a few shillings rent whilst living with parents.

Social Amenities.

The Friar Park Social Hall has proved of great benefit to the women population on this Estate; it has given them an interest in life and in many cases broadened their outlook. Many tenants who were on the Transfer Register have decided to remain on the Estate and have settled down very happily.

Gardens.

The seventh Annual Garden Competition, Concert and Prize Distribution was held on November 10th, 1937, at the Town Hall, and the programme was greatly appreciated. The talent was drawn entirely from the tenants themselves and was of a very high standard.

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER
INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

SECTION F.

ACUTE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The total number of cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year was 891, this is an increase of 170 compared with the previous year.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) DURING THE YEAR 1937.

Disease.	Total Cases Notified.	Cases Admitted to Hospital.
Smallpox	—	—
Scarlet Fever	119	86
Diphtheria	243	241
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	2	2
Puerperal Pyrexia	10	4
Pneumonia	144	5
Meningitis	1	1
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis ...	—	—
Erysipelas	61	9
Measles (up to 5 years of age) ...	180	7
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	9	8
Encephalitis Lethargica	1	1
Whooping Cough (up to 5 years of age)	121	4
German Measles (up to 5 years of age)	—	—
	<hr/> 891 <hr/>	<hr/> 368 <hr/>

The following table gives the notification rates for the principal Infectious Diseases for 1936 and 1937 as compared with the rates for England and Wales.

1936.	Per 1,000 population.				Per 1,000 births.	
	Scarlet Fever	Diph- theria	Enteric Fever	Erysipelas	Puerperal Fever	Pyrexia
WEST BROMWICH	1.93	2.44	0.00	0.70	2.98	5.96
England and Wales	2.53	1.39	0.06	0.40	3.27	9.64
1937.						
WEST BROMWICH	1.44	2.95	0.02	0.74		6.14
England and Wales	2.33	1.49	0.05	0.37		13.93

Scarlet Fever.

There were 119 cases notified during the year, this compares with 159 for the previous year; of these 86 cases were admitted to the Isolation Hospital. There were no deaths from this disease in the Borough. There were 2 Return Cases during the year.

Issue of Serum.

During the year 170 c.c. of Scarlet Fever Serum were issued from the Health Department to Medical Practitioners.

Diphtheria.

Notifications received in respect of this disease were 243, of whom 241 were removed to Hospital. This figure shows an increase of 42 over the previous year. Thirteen deaths occurred.

Immunisation.

Twenty-seven children under 5 years of age, 44 School children and 6 over School Age were immunised.

Issue of Anti-toxin.

Diphtheria Anti-toxin is issued from the Health Department to General Practitioners. During the year 940,000 units were thus issued, an increase of 50% over the 1936 issue.

Small Pox.

There were no cases during the year.

Vaccination.

The Public Vaccinators' Districts are:—

North East— Dr. K. H. Gill.

South West— Dr. A. D. Gill.

Barr Ward— Dr. J. G. Garman.

The Vaccination Officer reports that 1,099 exemptions from vaccination were obtained, and 415 certificates of successful primary vaccination were received during the year.

There were no vaccinations or re-vaccinations performed during the year by the Medical Officer of Health under the Public Health (Small Pox Prevention) Regulations, 1917.

Appendix 11, page 103, gives a summary of returns of the Vaccination Officer.

Enteric Fever.

Two cases were notified; both recovered.

Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.

One case was notified, a male aged 15 years. He was treated in Hospital and recovered. One unnotified case, an adult female, died at home.

Encephalitis Lethargica.

One case was notified, a female aged 35 years; she was admitted to Hospital and discharged after two months as improved. One adult female died at home—this case was not notified.

Poliomyelitis.

No case was notified.

Whooping Cough.

There were 121 cases under 5 years of age notified during the year, compared with 35 in the previous year. Eleven children died.

Measles.

One hundred and eighty cases were notified, compared with 174 during the previous year. There were 9 deaths.

Pneumonia.

One hundred and forty-four cases were notified, which compares with last year's figure of 75. There were 95 deaths.

NON-NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.**Influenza (including Colds).**

Amongst school children there were 10,383 cases in 1937, compared with 8,506 in 1936.

Hospital treatment was reserved for the more serious or necessitous cases.

Other Non-Notifiable Infectious Diseases.

These are almost entirely confined to children. Statistics available for school children only, are published in the School Medical Officer's Report for 1937 (page 20).

Rheumatic Fever.

There are no statistics available as to the incidence of Rheumatic Fever in the adult population. Supervision and inspection of cases of Rheumatism in school children is maintained at a special Rheumatic Clinic.

No treatment is undertaken by the School Medical Officer.

On page 18 of the School Medical Officer's Report for 1937, there appears an analysis of the cases on the Rheumatic Register.

Cancer.

The number of deaths from Cancer during the year was 112.

The following table gives the number of deaths for the last five years in the various age groups in each sex.

NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM CANCER IN AGE GROUPS FOR 5 YEARS,
1933 TO 1937 INCLUSIVE.

Year	Age Groups														Totals	
	0 to 5		5 to 15		15 to 25		25 to 45		45 to 65		65 to 75		Over 75			
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1933	1	...	3	4	25	25	15	15	4	12	48	56
1934	2	1	1	8	35	15	22	16	6	8	66	48
1935	2	8	31	29	20	9	7	8	60	54
1936	1	6	37	29	21	21	7	11	66	67
1937	1	1	1	2	35	23	15	16	6	12	58	54
	3	1	2	8	28	163	121	93	77	30	51	298	279

Facilities available for Diagnosis and Treatment of Cancer.

- (a) Provided by Local Authority—Hallam Municipal Hospital.
- (b) West Bromwich and District General Hospital, and
- (c) Birmingham General Hospital (radium facilities available).
- (d) Birmingham Dudley Road Hospital.

Cases from (a) and (b) are transferred to the Birmingham Hospitals when Radium or Deep X-Ray treatment is indicated, otherwise the two former Hospitals provide a more or less complete service for ordinary routine treatment of Cancer. Co-ordination is well developed, and the same Surgeons are on the staffs of more than one of these Hospitals.

The Medical Officer of Health and his Assistants, by means of lectures and routine work in Clinics, endeavour to indicate the vital importance of early treatment of this disease to the general public.

SITES OF 109 CASES OF CANCER.

	Age Groups										Totals	
	15 to 25		25 to 45		45 to 65		65 to 75		Over 75			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Breast	5	...	2	...	5	...	12
Uterus	2	...	4	...	1	...	2	...	9
Stomach	9	5	3	4	2	1	14	10
Oesophagus	2	...	1	3
Bowel	3	1	2	3	1	1	6	5
Rectum	3	1	1	1	...	1	4	3
Liver	1	..	1	2
Bladder	3	...	2	5	...
Prostate	1	...	1	...	2	...	4	...
Throat and Mouth	4	1	3	1	1	...	8	2
Lung	7	7	...
Neck	1	1	1	2	1
Femur	1	...	1
Tibia	1	1
Brain	1	1
Spleen	1	1	...
Scrotum	1	1	...
Penis	1	1	...
Rodent Ulcer	1	...	1
Multiple	1	...	1	..	1	3
Not Specified	1	1	1	1
Totals	...	2	...	3	32	23	16	15	6	12	54	55

Special Investigation, 1937.

The special investigation into the treatment of Cancer cases occurring in the Borough carried out for the Ministry of Health during the last six months of the year 1936 was continued in respect of cases treated in Hallam Hospital. The following table gives particulars of the 148 cases admitted to Hallam Hospital during the year 1937.

STATEMENT OF PATIENTS SUFFERING FROM MALIGNANT DISEASE FOR 1937.

TOTAL NUMBER OF PATIENTS ADMITTED TO HALLAM HOSPITAL — 148.

SITES AND TYPES.	Patients admitted after previous treatment at a Hospital providing radiation as well as operative treatment. TOTAL NUMBER - 28.		Patients admitted after previous advice or treatment at a Hospital providing operative but not radiation treatment. TOTAL NUMBER - 18.				Patients admitted without previous advice or treatment at another Hospital. TOTAL NUMBER - 102	
	Treated at that Hospital.	Not treated at that Hospital.	Treated at that Hospital.		Not treated at that Hospital.		Retained in Hallam Hospital.	Referred for treatment to a Hospital providing radiation treatment.
			Retained in Hallam Hospital.	Referred for treatment to a Hospital providing radiation treatment.	Retained in Hallam Hospital.	Referred for treatment to a Hospital providing radiation treatment.		
Breast	3 (a)	—	—	—	1	—	1	1
Bladder	2	—	—	—	1	—	6	—
Larynx	3	—	—	—	1	—	2	—
Lip	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Rectum	—	—	3	—	1	—	13	—
Skin	2	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Tongue and Mouth	3	1	—	—	—	1	5	2
Uterus	1 (b)	1	1	—	1	—	8	—
Others	10	1	3	—	3	—	53	—
Rodent Ulcer	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Sarcoma	1	—	—	1	—	1	4	1
TOTALS	25	3	7	1	8	2	96	6

(a) One patient had subsequent amputation in Hallam Hospital.

(b) Referred back to that Hospital for further radiation.

Laboratory.

The following examinations were carried out during the year at the Public Health Laboratory, 2, Lodge Road, by the Medical Officers of the Department.

	Positive.	Negative.	Totals.
Throat Swabs	357	2,654	3,011
Sputum Examinations	113	301	414
	—	—	—
Total ...	470	2,955	3,425
	—	—	—

Disinfection.

Rooms and houses were disinfected free of charge after cases of Infectious Disease and Tuberculosis and Cancer deaths. During the year, 362 disinfections were carried out.

There are now two Disinfectors in the Borough, one at the Infectious Diseases Hospital, Heath Lane, and the other at the Cleansing Station, Lombard Street West.

HOSPITALS FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES.**Smallpox Hospital, Friar Park.**

This Hospital was unused throughout the year.

Isolation Hospital, Heath Lane.

There has been no change in the general arrangements.

The following tables give a summary of the patients in Hospital during the year:—

NUMBER OF PATIENTS IN HOSPITAL ON 31ST DECEMBER, 1936.

	Scarlet		Whooping			
	Fever	Diphtheria	Measles	Cough	Others	Total
West Bromwich	9	32	—	—	—	41
Tipton ...	1	7	—	—	—	8
Wednesbury ...	1	2	—	—	—	3
Aldridge ...	1	—	—	—	—	1
	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	12	41	—	—	—	53
	—	—	—	—	—	—

ADMISSIONS.

	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Measles	Whooping Cough	Others	Total
West Bromwich	87	239	31	8	36	401
Tipton ...	9	51	—	—	1	61
Wednesbury ...	17	10	—	3	1	31
Oldbury ...	—	1	2	—	2	5
Smethwick ...	1	—	—	—	—	1
Darlaston ...	—	1	—	—	—	1
Rowley Regis	1	1	—	—	—	2
Aldridge ...	—	1	—	—	—	1
Cannock ...	—	1	—	—	—	1
Coseley ...	—	2	—	—	—	2
Wigmore School	1	—	—	—	—	1
Total	116	307	33	11	40	507

NUMBER OF PATIENTS IN HOSPITAL ON 31ST DECEMBER, 1937.

	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Measles	Whooping Cough	Others	Total
West Bromwich	11	39	—	—	2	52
Tipton ...	—	1	—	—	—	1
Wednesbury ...	1	—	—	—	—	1
Oldbury ...	—	1	—	—	—	1
Darlaston ...	—	1	—	—	—	1
Total	12	42	—	—	2	56

Report on Treatment.**Diphtheria.**

There were 307 Diphtheria admissions during the year, of which 217 were West Bromwich cases; 67 cases were of the more severe type.

The maximum incidence continued, as last year, at ages 5—10 years.

A tabular description of the cases admitted is given below, with details of their complications. The group classification is the same as that fully described in the Annual Report for 1936 (A—Severe, B—Moderate, C—Mild).

During 1937, B.W. Serum was used entirely, with good results. The more recent treatment of administering large single intravenous serum dosage was adopted in all the severe cases, the maximum single antitoxin dosage given being 100,000 units.

In the 67 severe cases comprising groups “ A ” and “ B,” the average duration of disease before admission into Hospital was 4-5 days. Whilst still needlessly great, this delay in Hospitalisation shows some improvement on the year 1936.

Whilst the immediate toxic symptoms of these severe cases were materially suppressed, the incidence of palatal, ocular and limb paralyses seemed more in evidence.

A total of 32 carriers were admitted during 1937. This high carrier-rate may be possibly related to a considerable increase in active immunisations carried out during the year at outside clinics.

In addition, some 30 members of the Hospital Staff were subjected to Schick-Testing and, where appropriate, were immunised.

An unusual feature was the introduction from outside of a highly infectious strain of the Sonne Dysentery bacillus, affecting, in all, six diphtheria cases.

Deaths from Diphtheria numbered 18. Of this total, 10 were West Bromwich cases, 6 from Tipton, and one each from Wednesbury and Coseley.

	All districts. West Bromwich only.	
	D. Rate 5.86%	D. Rate 4.60%
CASES ADMITTED with clinical diphtheria	307	217

DIAGNOSIS REVISED TO :

Septic Throat ...	6	
Measles ...	1	
Scarlet Fever ...	1	
Yeast Infection	1	
V.D. ...	1	Total 10
DEATHS (total) ...	18	10

VERIFIED DIPHTHERIA CASES DISCHARGED 279

CONCURRENT DISEASES on admission :

Measles	2	Chickenpox	2
Myocarditis	3	Otorrhœa	4
Scarlet Fever	3				

CROSS-INFECTION WITH :

Scarlet Fever	...	3	Chickenpox	1
Measles	...	1	Sonne Dysentery	6

VIRULENCE TESTS :	Positive	3
	Negative	4

OPERATIONS :	Tracheotomies	2
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GROUP AND CLASSIFICATION			COMPLICATIONS										
			No. OF CASES	No. OF DEATHS	PARALYSES								Other
					Heart Slight	Heart Severe	Palate	Ciliary	External Ocular	Limbs (Severe)	Pharyngeal	Diaphragmatic	
A	Early	...	7	3	...	7	4	3	3	3	3	1	
	Late	...	8	5	...	7	2	1	1	2	2	2	Otorrhœa 1 Albuminuria 1
B	Early	...	28	...	12	3	15	3	2	6	1	...	Otorrhœa 2 Eye Diphth. 1 Broncho-pneumonia 1 Albuminuria 2
	Late	...	24	6	8	10	13	7	5	7	2	...	Otorrhœa 2 Cervical abscess 1
C	155	...	9	1	13	3	1	3	1	...	Otorrhœa 2 Bronchitis 1
	Laryngeal	...	19	4	
	Nasal	...	24	...	1	...	1	Otorrhœa 2 Albuminuria 3 Conjunctivitis 1
Bact. Carriers	Nasal	4											
	Faucial	28	Albuminuria 1
* Total			...	297	18	

*Includes 24 Septic Cases and 3 cases of Diphtheria among Nursing Staff.

Scarlet Fever.

Of 119 Scarlet Fever cases admitted during the year, only 7 were of any marked severity. The complications were correspondingly few in number.

Anti-scarlatinal serum was given in 10—20 c.c. i.m. doses to the severe cases, and Sulphanilamide was used orally or by i.m. injection in suitable cases. Those cases in which Sulphanilamide was used alone were too few in number to allow of any reliable conclusions as to its efficacy as a method of treatment. Its use in Scarlet Fever Cases is being continued into 1938, and there is now some evidence that better results are obtained in septic cases when it is used in conjunction with serum.

Anti-scarlatinal serum alone always produced a rapid fall in the temperature to normal, whereas Sulphanilamide alone frequently failed to do so.

Sonne Dysentery introduced from outside affected seven Scarlet Fever cases.

There were 2 Return Cases during the year.

CASES ADMITTED with Clinical Scarlet Fever	119
(Including one case amongst Nursing Staff)	

DIAGNOSIS REVISED to :

Septicæmic rash after scalds	1 (death)	
Septic rash	1	
Dermographia with Erythema	1	
	<hr/>	3

DEATHS :

Scarlet Fever and Concurrent Measles	1	
(Death from Measles and Br.-Pneumonia)		
Septicæmia and Scalds	1	
(Revised Diagnosis above)		
	<hr/>	2

VERIFIED SCARLET FEVER CASES DISCHARGED	115
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CONCURRENT INFECTIONS ON ADMISSION :

Measles	3
Chickenpox	4
Nasal Diphtheria	1

CROSS-INFECTION WITH :

Measles	1
Nasal Diphtheria	9
Faucial Diphtheria	2
Sonne Dysentery	7

RETURN CASES	2
---------------------	---

OPERATIONS : Mastoidectomies (complete recoveries) ...	2
--	---

ANALYSIS OF COMPLICATIONS.

	No Serum or Prontosil	I.M. Serum	Prontosil	After Admission	Before Admission
Otorrhœa ...	6	3	..	7	2
Acute Nephritis	3	...	1	4	...
Albuminuria ...	4	...	1	5	...
Arthritis ...	1	1
Secondary Tonsillitis	1	1	...
Secondary Adenitis	1	1	...
Severe Nasal Discharge ...	2	2	..
Secondary Rash
Abscesses	Femoral abscess 1
Minor Sepsis ...	4	4	...
Other	Pneumonia 1 Conjunctivitis 3	Frontal abscess 1 Osteomyelitis 1 Scalds 2

OTHER DISEASES (81).

Measles.

Thirty-three cases, including two cases amongst Nursing Staff.

Severity: More severe than of late, with a greater tendency to virulent eye lesions and broncho-pneumonia.

Complications :

Acute Rheumatism ...	1
Broncho-Pneumonia	4
Otorrhœa	6

Concurrent Diseases on admission :

Whooping Cough ...	2
Chickenpox	1

Deaths from :

Broncho-Pneumonia	4 (including 1 Nurse).
Pneumonia and Scalds	1
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	1

Diagnosis Revised to:

Drug Rash	1	
Urticaria	1	33

Chicken-Pox.

Fourteen cases; all mild.

Death: 1 from previously contracted Tuberculous
Meningitis 14

Whooping-Cough.

Ten cases.

Complications:

Broncho-Pneumonia 3

Severe Malnutrition ... 1

Death from:

Broncho-Pneumonia 1 10

Facial Erysipelas.

Nine cases. All treated with Sulphanilamide, with
unconvincing results 9

Pemphigus.

Three cases (2 infants, 1 adult); all recovered ... 3

Tuberculous Meningitis.

Boy, aged 4 years 1 Death

Typhoid Carrier.

One Transferred from District General Hospital with
Meningeal Symptoms and in Typhoid State. Still
in Hospital at end of 1937.

Pleurisy with Pneumonia.

One. Transferred to Hallam Hospital.

Acute Pneumonia.

Aged one year 1 Death

Severe Septic Throats.

Four cases, including 3 amongst Nursing Staff.

Mumps.

Two cases.

Healthy Babies.

Admitted for parental care, 2. 12

Total ... 81

TOTAL CASES ADMITTED DURING 1937; 507,

VENEREAL DISEASE.

The Authority has an agreement with the City of Birmingham Corporation for the treatment of West Bromwich cases at the Clinic in Birmingham. A few cases are also treated at the Guest Hospital, Dudley.

Local cases treated during the year were as follows :—

	Birmingham. Dudley.		Total.
Syphilis	3	—	3
Soft Chancre	—	—	—
Gonorrhœa	14	1	15
Conditions other than Venereal	35	3	38
Total New Cases	52	4	56
Total Attendances Out-patients	1,995	98	2,093
In-patient days	116	—	116

MENTAL DEFICIENCY ACTS.

The particulars of mental defectives in the Borough on the 31st December, 1937, are as follows :—

A. Defectives ascertained as “ subject to be dealt with ” by the Local Authority.

Under “ Order.”

In Institutions, excluding those in State Institutions.

	M.	F.	Total.
Under 16 years ...	10	6	16
16 years and over ...	52	81	133

On Licence from Institutions—

16 years and over ...	2	4	6
-----------------------	---	---	---

Under Statutory Supervision 18 24 42

B. Defectives not at present “ subject to be dealt with ” all under Voluntary Supervision.

Maintained by parents,
relatives and others

In receipt of out-relief ...

Wholly maintained by
Local Authority (In
Institution or Volun-
tary Homes, with
exception of two
Females, all under 16)

Figures not
available.

Reported to the Local
Authority from a
reliable source—

(a) Children between 14 and 16 years ...	18	12	30
(b) Other cases	48	61	109

TUBERCULOSIS.

Introduction.

The Authority's Scheme has been described in previous reports. There was no change during 1937 in the Dispensary routine or in the Sanatoria and Hospital bed accommodation.

New Cases and Mortality.

The following table gives the number of new cases brought to the knowledge of the Department during the year and also the number of deaths in age groups.

Age Periods	New Cases*				Total	Deaths				Totals	
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulm'y.			Pulmonary		Non-Pulm'y.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.		
0—1	1	...	1	1	...	1	
1—5	...	1	1	3	2	7	...	1	...	1	2
5—15	...	2	5	1	7	15	2	1	3
15—25	...	13	7	...	1	21	7	9	1	...	17
25—35	...	12	7	...	2	21	7	8	15
35—45	...	9	3	2	1	15	5	1	1	...	7
45—55	..	9	2	11	7	6	13
55—65	...	5	1	6	5	1	6
65 and up	..	4	1	5	2	2
		55	27	7	13	102	35	26	3	2	66

*Primary notifications and other new cases coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health.

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF DEATHS AND DEATH-RATES.

Year	West Bromwich Deaths			Death-rate per 1,000 of the population					
				West Bromwich			England and Wales		
	Pul-monary	Non-Pul-monary	Total	Pul-monary	Non-Pul-monary	Total	Pul-monary	Non-Pul-monary	Total
1933	55	14	69	0·70	0·18	0·88	0·69	0·13	0·82
1934	69	7	76	0·85	0·07	0·92	0·64	0·13	0·76
1935	57	6	63	0·69	0·07	0·76	0·61	0·11	0·72
1936	44	10	54	0·51	0·12	0·63	0·58	0·11	0·69
1937	61	5	66	0·74	0·06	0·80	0·58	0·11	0·69

The numbers of notifications sent to the Medical Officer of Health each year since 1933 are as follows :—

			Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary.	Total.
1933	86	20	106
1934	90	24	114
1935	79	18	97
1936	62	14	76
1937	67	12	79

Of these primary notifications, the School Medical Officers notified 13 in 1937.

Delay in Notification.

As a commentary on the frequency of delay in notification of cases, the following table is instructive.

INTERVAL ELAPSING BETWEEN DATE OF NOTIFICATION AND DEATH.

	Not notified	under 1 month	1—3 months	3—6 months	over 6 months	Total deaths
Pulmonary—						
Males	7	7	3	3	16	36
Females	—	2	2	1	17	22
Non-Pulmonary—						
Males	3	1	—	1	1	6
Females	2	—	—	—	—	2
Totals	12	10	5	5	34	66

It will be observed that 7 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 5 cases of other types of Tuberculosis were not notified till after death. This combined total of 12 cases gives a ratio to the total Tuberculosis deaths of 1:5.5, the corresponding ratio for 1936 being 1:4.9.

It was not considered necessary to take specific action to deal with any cases of wilful neglect or failure to notify.

Work of the Dispensary.

Sessions continue to be held as follows:—

Tuesdays: 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Wednesdays: 5-30 p.m. to 7-30 p.m.

Saturdays: 10 a.m. to 12 noon (School Children).

The number of cases on the Dispensary and Notification Registers during recent years are given in the following table:—

Year	New cases notified	Number on Notification Register 31st Dec.	Number on Dispensary Register 31st Dec.	Total Attendances at Dispensary			Total home visits by Health Visitors
				Examinations	Inspections	Total	
1933	106	477	341	523	2,174	2,697	1,541
1934	114	478	338	792	2,137	2,929	1,489
1935	97	446	313	754	1,869	2,623	1,391
1936	76	404	307	874	1,566	2,440	1,450
1937	79	405	296	814	1,953	2,767	1,511

During 1937 the number of new cases examined was 150, 8 of these having been transferred from other areas, while 1 was an old case returned to Public Medical Treatment.

Seventy-six new "contacts" were also examined.

CLASSIFICATION OF CASES ACCEPTED FOR TREATMENT ACCORDING TO AGE, SEX AND TYPE OF DISEASE.

Age Period	0—5	5—10	10—15	15—20	20—25	25—35	35—45	45—55	55—65	Totals	
										1937	1936
PUL-MONARY											
Males	2	5	8	5	8	4	2	34	36
Females	...	2	2	3	3	4	1	15	16
NON-PUL-MONARY											
Males	2	1	1	4	11
Females	1	1	3	2	7	4
1937	5	4	5	8	11	11	10	4	2	60	...
1936	2	8	7	7	10	18	5	7	3	...	67

CONTACTS AND OBSERVATION CASES ARRANGED ACCORDING TO SEX AND AGE GROUPS.

Age Periods	0—5	5—10	10—15	15—20	20—25	25—35	35—45	45—55	55—65	Totals	
										1937	1936
Observation											
Males	...	1	1	2	1	2	...	7	10
Females	4	1	5	10
Contacts											
Males	9	6	12	3	5	...	1	1	...	37	22
Females	4	10	10	2	5	4	3	1	...	39	36

Sputum Examinations.

The following examinations were carried out during the year.

Specimens received from	Positive.	Negative.	Total
General Practitioners ...	23	117	140
Dispensary ...	27	131	158
School Clinic ...	—	—	—
Borough Sanatorium ...	63	53	116
	113	301	414

X-Ray Examinations.

Radiological examination was carried out in the case of 183 patients. The facilities are available at the X-ray Department of Hallam Hospital under Dr. Dyas, the Radiologist.

Provision of Medicine, etc.

Allowances of Milk, Cod Liver Oil, etc., were provided to Tuberculous patients in accordance with the conditions laid down by the Ministry of Health. Insured patients were referred to their own private practitioners for medicine, etc., others were helped whenever necessary at the Dispensary.

Supervision of Home Conditions.

The Health Visitors paid 1,511 visits (83 first visits, 1,428 re-visits) to the homes of Tuberculous patients, compared with 1,450 the previous year.

The following table gives details of the sleeping accommodation at the time of notification of cases of Tuberculosis notified during 1937.

No. who occupied a separate bedroom	26
No. who occupied a separate bed in a room occupied by—				
One other person	12
Two other persons	5
Over two other persons	1
No. who shared bed with other person	25
				<hr/> 69
Number of rooms in houses visited—				<hr/>
One room and Two rooms	—
Three rooms	15
Four rooms	34
Five rooms	19
Six rooms	1
				<hr/> 69

1 case was notified from a Mental Institution, it was impossible to get particulars re sleeping arrangements.

During the past year 14 Tuberculous patients have removed to other houses. Of that number 6 obtained Corporation houses, 1 has gone into a privately owned new house, and 7 have moved into other houses.

Home Nursing.

The arrangements made with the District Nursing Association for the home nursing of necessitous cases have again proved very useful: 287 visits for home nursing were paid during 1937.

Co-Ordination.

Complete co-ordination between the School Medical, the Maternity and Child Welfare Services and the Dispensary was maintained. The Saturday morning session was devoted almost entirely to the examination of children.

Reports on children found to be suffering from Tuberculosis were furnished weekly to the appropriate departments.

Contacts amongst school children were kept continuously under supervision at the School Clinic, and referred to the Tuberculosis Officer on the appearance of suspicious symptoms.

Institutional Treatment.

The following table gives an analysis of the patients who received residential treatment at institutions.

	M.	F.	C.	Totals
In Sanatorium 1st Jan., 1937 ...	13	11	9	33
Sent during 1937—				
Pulmonary	36	15	4	55
Non-Pulmonary	2	...	6	8
Observation	1	...	3	4
Discharged during 1937—				
Pulmonary	28	15	1	44
Non-Pulmonary	1	...	5	6
Observation	1	...	2	3
Died in Sanatorium—				
Pulmonary	7	7	...	14
Non-Pulmonary	1	1
In Sanatorium 31st Dec., 1937 ...	14	4	14	32

The average duration of stay in Sanatorium was 121 days. The corresponding figures for 1936 and 1935 were 183 and 111 respectively.

In addition, non-pulmonary Tuberculous cases were admitted when necessary to the Woodlands and the Forelands Orthopædic Institutions under the Orthopædic Scheme.

Orthopædic Treatment.

The arrangements for out-patient treatment of orthopædic cases at the West Bromwich and District Voluntary Hospital were outlined in the 1933 Report.

	Males.	Females.
Number of patients sent to Orthopædic Hospitals for In-patient treatment ...	—	1
Number of Out-patient attendances ...	22	—
Number of X-rays	2	—
Apparatus, etc.	1	—
No. of attendances for Massage ...	—	—

Light Treatment.

There were 373 attendances for Ultra-Violet Light Treatment by patients suffering from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis. The great value of this form of treatment may be realised by consulting the separate report on the Ultra-Violet Light Clinic.

Dental Treatment.

The arrangement sanctioned by the Ministry of Health for the Dental Treatment of necessitous cases of Tuberculosis at Hallam Hospital continued. The National Health Insurance Scheme is found to cover most of the adult patients who require dental attention.

The Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.

No notices were served under Article 5, which empowers the Authority to prohibit an infectious case of Tuberculosis from engaging in the milk trade.

The Public Health Act, 1925, Section 62.

No action was taken under Section 62, which provides for the compulsory removal to hospital of infectious persons suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, and whose accommodation is such that proper precautions to prevent the spread of infection cannot be taken, or whose habits are such that such precautions are not taken.

After-Care.

The West Bromwich Tuberculosis Voluntary Care Committee established in 1934, has the Mayor as its President, Mr. Joseph Lawley as Chairman, Mr. Douglas Clark as Secretary, and Mr. E. A. Barker as Treasurer. The members include representatives of practically every organisation in the town.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis is eminently a curable disease. That we can show comparatively few cases of true "cures" is due to many factors, the most important of which are delay in diagnosis, the temperament of the patient, and his social and economic circumstances. When all these factors are favourable the prognosis is usually good, but should there be failure in even one particular the picture may be entirely changed. It is obvious therefore that the patient who has the best prognosis is he who, having been diagnosed at an early stage of the disease, is of an equable temperament which will submit to the prolonged and even life-long self-discipline necessary for recovery and is able, after sanatorium treatment, to support himself in easy circumstances by not too arduous work. Considering an individual case then, the time of diagnosis, being an accomplished fact, is unalterable; the patient's temperament is usually fixed, but it should be possible to amend his social and economic position if necessary in order to allow him to consolidate his recovery. In too many cases, however, this proves in actual fact to be impossible under the prevailing circumstances, so that relapses occur and cures are few.

From a purely medical point of view, there is no doubt that the problem of "after-care" is best solved by permanent residence in a Tuberculosis Colony with its sheltered conditions and individual consideration, but there are many reasons why it is found to be a practical solution in only a few cases, the main ones being lack of the necessary subsidy and the unwillingness of the patient to tear himself away from his old life and risk the strange and unknown.

If it is impossible to remove the patient to ideal conditions it then becomes necessary to alter the existing conditions so that they approach that ideal as nearly as possible—this is the work of the Tuberculosis After-Care Committee.

The provision of really suitable work which is well remunerated is occasionally a happy solution to the problem, but more usually some compromise must be found where the association helps to supplement in various ways the strained resources of the family whose earning power is considerably reduced or non-existent.

The work of the West Bromwich Tuberculosis Voluntary Care Committee was very considerably increased during 1937, and the assistance afforded was greatly appreciated by the patients and by the Tuberculosis Department. The assistance was mainly in the form of extra nourishment and clothing for necessitous cases, the payment of 'bus fares to and from the dispensary where necessary, and grants made in special circumstances.

The following is a list of the help given to the various patients:—

1. 'Bus fares to and from the Dispensary were paid to the poorer patients amounting to £2 4s. 10d.
2. Clothing to the value of £24 15s. 4d.
3. Special grants, £4 17s. 3d.
4. Extra nourishment for patients at a cost of £23 17s. 3½d.
5. Parcels of grocery distributed at Christmas, and Children's Party, £20 15s. 9d.

The total expenditure being £76 10s. 5½d.

Clothing sent by the Ladies of the "Inner Wheel" was greatly appreciated and distributed amongst 20 patients.

SECTION G.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

The attendances at the various Clinics during the year totalled 26,118, as compared with 25,842 in 1936. There was a definite increase in the attendances at Ante-Natal Clinics, the figures being 1,807 for 1937 and 1,696 and 1,556 in the two years preceding.

The accommodation for Maternity cases at Hallam Hospital was still under consideration at the end of the year.

The old Maternity and Child Welfare Centre at Hill Top was closed during the year and new premises opened at "Newlands," in the same district. The new buildings are more spacious and have been adapted by the Borough Surveyor for their present use. The Maternity Clinics are on the ground floor, while on the first floor is the minor ailments clinic of the School Medical Service, and also a furnished flat used for housecraft instruction to the girls of the neighbouring school at Hill Top.

The erection of the new joint Maternity and Child Welfare and School Clinic for the Stone Cross neighbourhood was again postponed.

SUMMARY OF ATTENDANCES AT CENTRES.

	Friar Park	Charle- mont	Greets Green	Boulton Road	Hill Top	High- fields	Ham- stead	Totals
INFANT WELFARE CLINICS—								
Infants under 1 year—								
First Attendances ...	118	123	134	235	138	231	45	1,024
Re-Attendances ...	1,773	2,094	2,608	3,739	2,139	3,309	498	16,160
Total	1,891	2,217	2,742	3,974	2,277	3,540	543	17,184
Seen by Doctor	659	453	277	716	655	1,147	139	4,046
Children 1-5 years—								
First Attendances ...	44	27	23	73	50	110	15	342
Re-Attendances ...	820	881	927	1 351	997	1,359	435	6,770
Total	864	908	950	1,424	1,047	1,469	450	7,112
Seen by Doctor	301	172	75	447	291	577	120	1,983
Average attendance of children per session	55	64	37	29	34	52	20	42
ANTE-NATAL CLINICS—								
First Attendances	108	36	59	113	188	26	530
Re-Attendances	270	86	176	225	475	45	1,277
Total	378	122	235	338	663	71	1,807
POST-NATAL CLINICS—								
First Attendances	4	1	2	7
Re-Attendances	5	...	3	8
Total	4	5	1	5	15

Number of cases of children referred to District Nurses, 7.

ANTE-NATAL WORK.**Ante-Natal Clinics.**

Ante-Natal Clinics are held as follows:—

Highfields	Every Friday, 9-30 a.m.
Hill Top	Alternate Thursdays, 2-15 p.m.
Boulton Road	Alternate Mondays, 2-15 p.m.
Greets Green	Alternate Wednesdays, 2-15 p.m.
Hamstead	Alternate Fridays, 3 p.m.
Charlemont	Every Friday, 9-30 a.m.

A Medical Officer is in attendance at all Ante-Natal Clinics.

In addition, Ante-Natal Clinics are held at Hallam Hospital on Monday and Thursday afternoons, from 2 to 4 p.m., when cases are seen by Mr. Connell, the Consultant Obstetrician. Details of the work done at this Clinic are shown in the Section of the Report devoted to Hallam Hospital.

The attendances at Ante-Natal Clinics each year are shown below.

				New Cases.	Total Attendances.
1931	328	938
1932	375	1,030
1933	336	1,061
1934	402	1,289
1935	472	1,556
1936	492	1,696
1937	530	1,807

In their endeavours to extend this branch of activity the Medical Officers continue to receive the co-operation of the majority of the Midwives. It cannot be emphasised too strongly that regular and efficient Ante-Natal examination is an important factor in any attempt to reduce the Maternal Mortality rate. In addition to the above, the mothers who are confined at Hallam Hospital generally make regular attendance at the associated Ante-Natal Clinic prior to admission.

Condition of Expectant Mothers.

Of the 488 patients who attended the Ante-Natal Clinics and were confined during the year, 159 or 33 per cent. presented abnormalities. The greater number of these conditions were such as could be supervised at the Clinics and ameliorated by advice obtained there, while in 31 cases the patients were referred to a general medical practitioner and in 23 cases it was necessary to seek the advice of the Consultant Gynæcologist.

The health of the mothers who presented themselves for examination showed no outstanding change on comparison with that found in previous years except that an undue number of cases of heart disease was noticed; in very few cases, however, was the condition sufficiently serious to have an effect upon the pregnancy or the confinement.

Thirty-eight per cent. of the mothers who attended were experiencing their first pregnancy.

Although the average number of attendances of each patient was 3.3, certain cases which required careful observation attended as many as ten times.

A considerable and very welcome decrease in the number of cases requiring instrumental delivery was noticed.

Including 215 cases who attended the Ante-Natal Clinic at Hallam Hospital, 38% of the mothers who were confined in the Borough during the year received ante-natal care under the Corporation's schemes.

ANALYSIS OF RECORDS OF EXPECTANT MOTHERS WHO WERE CONFINED DURING 1937.

CLINICS	High- fields	Hill Top	Charle- mont	Boul- ton Road	Ham- stead	Greets Green	Totals
Normal	118	80	47	48	11	25	329
Abnormal	53	37	38	15	9	7	159
Total	171	117	85	63	20	32	488
Average attendances at Clinic per patient	3.4	3.2	3.9	3.6	2.5	3.3	3.3
Primiparæ	80	40	19	27	7	11	184
Referred to G.P.'s	6	8	13	4	—	—	31
Referred to Consultant	7	6	6	3	1	—	23

PRINCIPAL ABNORMALITIES FOUND AT THE CLINICS.

Ante-partum Hæmorrhage ...	11	5	4	—	2	—	22
Contracted Pelvis	2	2	4	—	—	—	8
Malposition	3	3	3	3	1	—	13
Albuminuria	5	4	2	2	1	2	16
Glycosuria	1	1	1	1	—	—	4
Pyelitis	4	2	1	1	—	—	8
Phlebitis	1	—	—	1	—	—	2
Varicose Veins	11	7	16	4	2	2	42
Vaginal Discharge	6	—	2	2	1	—	11
Heart Disease	9	3	4	3	—	1	20
Respiratory Disease	3	1	2	—	—	—	6
Anæmia	—	2	2	—	—	—	4
Hydramnios	—	—	2	—	1	—	3
Hyperemesis	2	2	—	—	—	1	5
Various	2	5	—	—	—	—	7

CHARACTER OF LABOUR AND CONDITIONS FOUND THEREAT.

Normal	146	102	77	58	16	28	427
Instrumental	14	6	4	1	—	3	28
Induced	2	4	3	—	1	—	10
Cæsarian Section	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Adherent Placenta	—	—	1	1	—	1	3
Prolapse of Cord	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Still Births	9	4	1	2	2	—	18
Miscarriages	—	2	—	1	—	—	3

Home Visits to Expectant Mothers.

The arrangements for this work were similar to those in previous years.

During the year, the Health Visitors made 466 visits to the homes of expectant mothers, compared with 587 in the previous year.

Feeding of Expectant Mothers.

In appropriate cases dried milk and cocoa and milk are provided at the Centres. In addition, Grade "A" milk is supplied in necessitous cases on the recommendation of a Medical Officer at the Ante-Natal Clinics, or on the application of a private medical practitioner to the Health Department.

Dental Treatment for Expectant Mothers.

Provision was made for Dental Treatment for expectant mothers at Hallam Hospital. The Clinic was commenced in October, and at the end of the year 38 patients had been treated.

Registration and Inspection of Maternity Homes.

There is one combined Maternity and Nursing Home with accommodation for 2 Maternity cases and 3 other cases, 1 Maternity Home for the reception of 2 cases and 1 Home for 1 case.

Inspections of these homes were carried out periodically by the Senior Health Visitor and the Medical Officer of Health.

AT BIRTH.

Work of the Midwives.

In accordance with Rule E22 of the Central Midwives' Board, Medical assistance was summoned on 292 occasions.

Form A. Medical Help: Mother	245
	Child	...	47
Other Notifications received:—			
Form B. Deaths	Mother	...	—
	Child	...	12
Form C. Stillbirths	63
Form D. Laying out the dead	—
Form E. Liable to be a source of infection			10
Form F. Artificial Feeding	18

Municipal Service of Midwives.

The Council's service was commenced in August, when 9 midwives took up full-time appointments under the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee. The scheme ran very smoothly and was very well established at the close of the year.

No. of Bookings	566
Ante-Natal Visits to Homes...	691
No. of Confinements attended	302
Post-Natal Visits	5,131

Supervision of Midwives.

During the year 38 Midwives notified their intention to practise in the area; of these 9 resided outside the Borough and therefore did not come under routine inspection, and 7 were attached to Institutions. The number of routine visits to Midwives was 67 and special visits 39, the Inspector of Midwives has reported satisfactorily in each instance.

Payment of Midwives' Fees in Necessitous Cases.

One fee only was paid by the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee during the year.

Maternity Homes.*Hallam Hospital.*

See Hallam Hospital Report, page 75.

Private Homes.

Seventy-six confinements took place in Private Nursing Homes during the year.

Maternal Deaths.

One death only was registered, compared with three in the previous year.

The Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 births (live and still) for 1937, and the previous ten years, is shown in Appendix 5.

Puerperal Pyrexia.

The Authority possess a complete scheme for dealing with this class of case as indicated in previous reports.

Ten cases were notified, four of these were removed to Hospital; Nurses were supplied by the Authority in cases of necessity when the patient was not admitted to Hospital.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Nine cases of Ophthalmia were notified during the year, eight were treated in Hospital. There was no impairment of vision.

THE INFANT AND THE YOUNG CHILD.**Registration and Notification of Births.**

	Legitimate.		Illegitimate.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Live Births Registered	797	736	20	13	1,566
Stillbirths	33	29	1	—	63

BIRTHS NOTIFIED.

	LIVE BIRTHS.			
Doctors	7
Parents	1
Midwives	1,272
Nursing Homes	72
Hallam Hospital	212
Other Hospitals	9
Registrar	4
Transfers	5
				<hr/>
				1,582
				<hr/>

STILL BIRTHS.

Doctors	—
Parents	—
Midwives	39
Nursing Homes	4
Hallam Hospital	17
Other Hospitals	1
Registrar	1
Transfers	—
					<hr/> 62 <hr/>

NUMBER OF CASES ATTENDED DURING THE YEAR BY MIDWIVES.

				Domiciliary Cases in		
(a) EMPLOYED BY THE COUNCIL.				Cases.	Institutions.	Total.
(i) as Midwives	243	208	451
(ii) as Maternity Nurses	59	21	80
(b) EMPLOYED BY OTHER WELFARE COUNCILS.						
(i) as Midwives	—	5	5
(ii) as Maternity Nurses	—	4	4
(c) IN PRIVATE PRACTICE.						
(i) as Midwives	800	6	806
(ii) as Maternity Nurses	227	42	269
(d) EMPLOYED BY VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATIONS.						
(i) as Midwives	—	20	20
(ii) as Maternity Nurses	—	—	—
Born at Home—no attendant	9	—	9
TOTAL				<hr/> 1,338 <hr/>	<hr/> 306 <hr/>	<hr/> 1,644 <hr/>

Home Visits to Children.

The number of visits made to children under 12 months of age during the year was 8,283, of which 1,572 were first visits and 6,711 subsequent visits; the number of visits made to children between 1 and 5 years was 16,568, making a total of 24,851 visits made by the Health Visitors to children under 5 years of age.

Infant Welfare Centres.

A table showing the attendances at the Infant Welfare Centres is printed on page 62. It will be observed that there has been a slight increase in the attendances.

Voluntary Helpers.

We are greatly indebted to Councillor Mrs. Smallman and all the ladies of the Voluntary Association who have again rendered valuable assistance at the Centres throughout the year.

Home Nursing.

The Maternity and Child Welfare Committee make an annual grant to the District Nursing Association for the nursing of cases of Measles, Whooping Cough, Pneumonia and Ophthalmia Neonatorum, which are referred to them by the Medical Officer of Health.

During the year twenty-one cases were dealt with for this purpose by this Association.

Treatment by Artificial Light.

A report on the work of the Ultra Violet Light Clinic is given on pages 13 to 15.

Orthopædic Treatment.

The following children under 5 years of age received the under-mentioned forms of treatment:—

	Boys.	Girls.
No. of Children	19	11
No. of Out-patient attendances	36	23
No. of Children on Massage ...	8	4
No. of Attendances for Massage	331	85
No. of In-patients	—	1
Length of stay	—	71 days
No. of children X-rayed ...	—	4
No. of X-rays	—	4
No. of children ordered repairs, irons, plaster, etc.	10	1

Ophthalmic Clinic.

All infants attending the Centres found to be suffering from squint have an opportunity of receiving treatment at a Special Eye Clinic. The following summary shows the work carried out during the year.

Number of Clinics held	3
Number of Infants examined	19
Number of cases in which Glasses were prescribed	17

Glasses are provided at contract prices, and the parents charged in accordance with the family income.

Minor Ailments.

There is no general provision for the treatment of minor ailments at Clinics, but minor dressings are occasionally carried out,

Aural Clinic.

During the year two children under 5 years of age received treatment at the Aural Clinic, held at the Central School Clinic.

Treatment of Tonsils and Adenoids.

During the year twenty children were referred to Hallam Hospital and received operative treatment for the removal of Tonsils and Adenoids.

Dental Treatment of Infants.

Arrangements were made with the Education Committee for the use of the Central School Clinic Dental Surgery on one afternoon per week for the treatment of children under school age. One hundred and one infants were treated under this arrangement.

Provision of Milk and Food.

Dried milk, Cod Liver Oil, Virol, etc., are available at all Centres.

Extra nourishment to expectant and nursing mothers and to sick children under five years of age has been issued from the Health Department under the Maternity and Child Welfare Act on receipt of a Medical Note, instead of by way of Public Assistance.

FOOD ISSUED AT THE CENTRES DURING 1937.

To Expectant Mothers	16
To Nursing Mothers	31
To Infants	172

WET MILK AND EXTRA NOURISHMENT ISSUED ON MEDICAL NOTES FROM THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

To Expectant Mothers	25
To Nursing Mothers	41
To Infants	93

The total quantity of wet milk issued amounted to 1,117 gallons and three pints, at a cost to the Committee of £141 15s. 0d.

PURCHASES AND SALES OF DRIED MILK, ETC., AT THE CENTRES.

	£
Purchases of Dried Milk, etc.	1,643
Cost of Administration	70
	<hr/>
	1,713
Less Sales	1,355
	<hr/>
Cost to Committee	358
	<hr/>

Care of Illegitimate Infants.

Assistance is rendered in this work, and also in the care of mothers of illegitimate children by the West Bromwich Girls' Welfare Society. The Maternity and Child Welfare Committee make an annual grant to this Society for services rendered, and pay the expenses of selected cases sent to Homes.

Infant Life Protection.

At the end of 1936, there were 11 adopted children on the Register. Four new cases were registered during the year and four removed, two having been legally adopted, one returned to relatives, and one child attained the age of nine years. All these children were visited and the homes inspected regularly. Reports were made quarterly to the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee.

Summary of Visits Paid by Health Visitors during 1937.

To Expectant Mothers	466
To Infants under 1 Year—			
1st Visits	1,572
Re-visits	6,711
			<hr/> 8,283
To Children, 1—5 Years	16,568
Maternal and Infant Death Enquiries			155
Ophthalmia Neonatorum Visits	...		7
Still Birth Enquiries	64
Re Maternity Fees	97
Miscellaneous visits (including Infectious Diseases)	2,338
			<hr/> 27,978

Infant Mortality.

Number of Deaths under 4 weeks	54
Total number of deaths under 1 Year of age	107
Infant Mortality Rate	68.3

The causes of death in age groups are shown in Appendix 13, page 110.

The infant mortality rate for England and Wales during 1937 was 58, compared with 59 in the previous year, and for the 125 County Boroughs 62 compared with 63 in the previous year.

A summary of the infant deaths during the last 10 years is given here. It will be noted that the average infantile mortality rate for the period was 82.48. It will also be noted that the premature birth group, which includes congenital debility, accounts for nearly one half the total deaths in any one year. The figures in this group remain remarkably constant, varying between 42 deaths in 1930 and 73 deaths in 1929. It seems that there must be an inevitable basic number in this group each year, which no preventive work may obviate. It is probable the improvement in attendance at inspection clinics has tended to lessen the number of deaths in this group which occur after the first month and up to the age of 12 months.

The infectious group (excluding diarrhoea) varies with the incidence of infectious fevers in the town generally. Whooping Cough seems to be a major cause of death in this connection.

The "diarrhoea group" would seem to offer a field for research. The numbers here show a rather alarming proportion of the whole of the infant deaths, from a cause of death which might be capable of some control.

In the respiratory group, the same remarks would apply as have already been mentioned in connection with diarrhoea. The average number of cases occurring in each year was 31.7, of which 23.5 were deaths from Pneumonia and 8.1 were deaths from Bronchitis. The mortality from Pneumonia was especially high between the 3rd and 12th month.

INFANT DEATHS, 1928 to 1937.

	Premature Birth, etc.	Infectious Group.	Diarrhoea	Respiratory Group.	Convulsions.	Other Causes.	Total All Causes.	Rate.
1928	0-1 month	44	—	5	2	3	4	
	1-3 months	15	1	6	2	1	3	
	3-12 months	5	4	9	17	—	5	
		—	—	—	—	—	—	
		64	5	20	21	4	126	74.7
1929	0-1 month	50	—	2	2	1	6	
	1-3 months	13	—	6	12	—	4	
	3-12 months	10	21	13	32	1	6	
		—	—	—	—	—	—	
		73	21	21	46	2	16	106.4
1930	0-1 month	37	—	—	2	4	16	
	1-3 months	4	1	8	7	—	2	
	3-12 months	1	2	5	17	3	3	
		—	—	—	—	—	—	
		42	3	13	26	7	21	66.0
1931	0-1 month	34	—	3	5	2	9	
	1-3 months	6	—	1	12	3	3	
	3-12 months	11	3	12	35	4	4	
		—	—	—	—	—	—	
		51	3	16	52	8	16	86.0
1932	0-1 month	38	—	3	4	2	9	
	1-3 months	6	—	16	9	1	4	
	3-12 months	4	5	18	18	4	6	
		—	—	—	—	—	—	
		48	5	37	31	7	19	96.5
1933	0-1 month	41	—	3	3	2	7	
	1-3 months	7	1	4	10	—	3	
	3-12 months	5	9	10	31	3	3	
		—	—	—	—	—	—	
		53	10	17	44	5	13	101.6

INFANT DEATHS, 1928 to 1937—continued.

		Premature Birth, etc.	Infectious Group.	Diarrhoea.	Respiratory Group.	Convul- sions.	Other Causes.	Total All Causes.	Rate.
1934	0-1 month	35	—	1	1	2	1	99	66.5
	1-3 months	8	1	8	1	1	3		
	3-12 months	3	5	10	12	1	6		
		46	6	19	14	4	10		
1935	0-1 month	34	—	2	2	2	5	131	84.5
	1-3 months	6	—	5	3	1	3		
	3-12 months	5	5	18	33	3	4		
		45	5	25	38	6	12		
1936	0-1 month	46	—	3	1	3	—	108	74.3
	1-3 months	5	—	5	6	1	—		
	3-12 months	1	—	17	14	2	4		
		52	—	25	21	6	4		
1937	0-1 month	48	—	—	3	—	3	106	68.3
	1-3 months	7	—	3	3	—	—		
	3-12 months	—	7	8	18	1	5		
		55	7	11	24	1	8		
Total Deaths for 10 years (0-12 months)		529	Total Deaths for 10 years						1,296
Average		52.9	Average						129.6
Total Deaths for 10 years (0-1 month)		407							
Average		40.7							

SECTION H.

HALLAM HOSPITAL.

During the year 1937, the work of the Hospital was continued on the lines indicated in previous reports.

The Hospital served various Authorities in the following proportions:—County Borough of West Bromwich, 56·42; City of Birmingham, 2·21; County of Worcester, 19·93; County of Stafford, 10·87; County Borough of Smethwick, 9·48; Tipton U.D.C., 0·90; County Borough of Dudley, 0·02; Borough of Rowley Regis, 0·12; County of Warwick, 0·05.

Staff.

Chief Administrative Medical Officer.

W. S. WALTON, M.D., B.Hy., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health.

VISITING MEDICAL STAFF.

Senior Physician and Medical Superintendent.

DOUGLAS STANLEY, M.D., Ch.M., F.R.C.P.,

Emeritus Professor of Pharmacology and Therapeutics, Birmingham University.

Mental Specialist.

W. A. POTTS, M.A., M.D.,

Psychological Expert to the Birmingham Justices.

Surgeons.

L. A. DINGLEY, M.D., F.R.C.S.

B. T. ROSE, B.Sc., M.Ch., F.R.C.S.,

Assistant Lecturer on Clinical Surgery, University of Birmingham.

Gynaecologist.

J. S. M. CONNELL, F.R.C.S. (Edin.).

Aural Surgeon.

F. BRAYSHAW GILHESPY, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.L.O.

Ophthalmic Surgeon.

J. JAMESON EVANS, M.D., F.R.C.S.

Radiologist.

G. E. DYAS, M.B., B.Ch., D.M.R.E.

Surgeon Dentist.

W. TREGGA, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.D.S.

RESIDENT MEDICAL STAFF.

1 Resident Surgical Officer.

2 House Physicians.

1 House Surgeon.

Matron—Miss ASHWORTH.

Assistant Matron—Miss A. HARDING.

Steward—Mr. A. E. HEAVEN.

Laboratory Technologist—Mr. L. C. BROOKES.

The Nursing Staff consists of:—

1 Night Sister.	1 Maternity Sister.
1 Home Sister.	1 Housekeeping Sister.
1 Sister Tutor.	2 Masseuses.
1 X-Ray Sister.	7 Ward Sisters.
1 Theatre Sister.	21 Staff Nurses.
70 Probationers.	6 Pupil Midwives

PORTERS.

1 Mortuary Custodian.	9 Porters.
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CLERICAL STAFF.

3 Male Clerks.	1 Female Clerk.
2 Telephonists.	

WORK OF THE HOSPITAL DURING 1937.

Dr. DOUGLAS STANLEY'S Report.

Although there were no outstanding events in the clinical work of the Hospital during the year 1937, there was steady progress in the treatment of disease in all departments, and it may be stated that Hallam is well abreast of other Hospitals in the country.

In one direction there is an important addition to be noted in the work of the Hospital, namely, the collection of statistics on malignant tumours for the Cancer Research Council. In this the Hospital is falling into line with others, as urged by the Council.

Medical Department.

The types of cases treated in the Medical Department were, generally speaking, much the same as in previous years. There were only fifteen cases of influenza, with one death. Twenty-five cases of acute rheumatism were treated. The cases of acute pneumonia, including the form styled broncho-pneumonia, totalled two hundred—of these seventy died.

Researches in various directions were prosecuted as mentioned in previous reports—thus the treatment of chorea, acute bacterial infections, etc. were continued and the application of recent methods in the treatment of colitis, pneumonia, and the forms of primary anæmia. In the investigations into these anæmic diseases, recent additions to equipment have proved of great value. It is possible to review this work with sincere satisfaction.

Surgical Department.

The Surgical work of the Hospital was well maintained in both quantity and quality during the year. There was a small increase in the number of cases admitted, and the material covered almost all forms of surgical disease.

Abdominal conditions furnished a large percentage of the acute work and were adequately dealt with, so that the results were uniformly good. In slightly less than half the cases of acute appendicitis admitted, peritonitis was already present, and in spite of this only six cases died out of 132 operated upon. The number of cases of severe osteomyelitis decreased, which, in view of the long treatment involved, is a very satisfactory feature.

The number of cases of malignant disease admitted to the Hospital was 148. Of these, 28 were admitted after previous treatment at a Hospital where operative treatment and radiation therapy is provided, and almost all had been treated prior to admission and were hopeless cases. Eighteen cases were admitted after treatment at a Hospital providing operative treatment, but no radiation therapy. Three of these were removed to a Hospital providing radiation therapy, the rest being retained in Hallam Hospital, but little could be done apart from palliation. 102 cases were admitted direct to Hallam Hospital, and of these 6 were capable of being benefited by radio-therapy, and were transferred to a Hospital where such treatment could be carried out, the rest being retained in this Hospital. Some required surgical treatment, but the bulk were capable of palliative measures only.

All cases of malignant disease in the Hospital are seen by the Visiting Surgeons, and if any good can be done by radio-therapy they are transferred to beds in other institutions, under the direct care of the same Officers. Two facts can be brought out. Firstly, that any case requiring radio-therapy gets it on account of the fortunate liaison between this Hospital and the large voluntary Hospitals in Birmingham in the personnel of the Visiting Staff. Secondly, that malignant disease arrives at the Hospital in a distressingly late stage. Whether this is due to neglect and ignorance on the part of the patient, or to late diagnosis, it is difficult to say. The first seems to be the chief factor as a result of personal experience with large numbers of cases of malignant disease.

In common with all the surgical departments of the Hospital, detailed attention has been given to the alleviation of cancerous diseases. Hitherto, treatment by radium or radium emanation necessitated the transfer of patients to a Hospital where such treatment was available. Latterly, it has been possible, through the ægis of the Visiting Surgeon, actually to borrow radium for use in Hallam Hospital, and, though fortuitously, without cost to the Hospital. Towards the end of the year, special equipment was purchased for the treatment of cancer of the œsophagus by radium emanation. Therefore, particularly in the relief of malignant disease, the Department now has resources which include all modern methods of proven value.

Ear, Nose and Throat Department.

During the year 367 patients were admitted to the Department, a large number of whom were suffering from disease of the ears. The results of treatment were uniformly satisfactory, and in 3 cases grave intra cranial complications of ear disease were successfully operated upon.

It may be recorded that no patient required re-admission on account of complications following the removal of tonsils or adenoids.

Ophthalmological Department.

The consulting ophthalmic work during the year was mainly routine in character. As usual there was a preponderance of work on the medical side. The cases examined included a large variety of cerebral, cardio-vascular, and other conditions presenting ocular signs and symptoms. On the surgical side, cerebral and rhinological cases were examined. Ocular diseases and injuries of the usual type were dealt with, and a few operations performed and glasses ordered. One case of ophthalmia neonatorum was notified and successfully treated.

X-Ray Department.

The total number of X-Ray examinations was 1,564, exclusive of screen examinations and treatments—the latter amounting to 70.

Sun-light treatments were 2,222.

Maternity Department.

The number of women confined in Hospital during the year was 431—a considerable increase over last year. Each year still more patients are realising the benefits to be gained from ante-natal examination; the Clinic is, therefore, being extensively used. In this way, cases of toxæmia, disproportion, and general diseases have been admitted to Hospital and given appropriate treatment. Surgical induction was carried out in sixty-two cases, while in eleven cases Cæsarian Section was performed.

During the year there were sixteen cases of puerperal pyrexia, twelve of which were admitted as emergencies. All nineteen cases of ante-partum hæmorrhage were successfully treated.

Number of Maternal Deaths.

There were six maternal deaths, and a synopsis of the causes is given below :—

1. Forceps delivery outside. Died of uræmia due to damage of ureters, confirmed at post-mortem.
2. Myocardial degeneration and cardiac failure following parturition. Had been advised outside to continue pregnancy in spite of incipient cardiac failure.
3. Acute hepatic necrosis, toxæmia of pregnancy. Fatal in spite of therapeutic abortion.
4. Puerperal septicæmia, septic endometritis, hepato-renal failure and toxæmia as contributory factors; delivered outside.
5. Puerperal septicæmia and broncho - pneumonia; delivered outside.
6. Following an accident had perforation of cæcum and general peritonitis. Appropriate surgical intervention; delivered safely during convalescence. Died of exhaustion due to toxæmia and peritonitis, caused by injury to cæcum.

Number of Infant Deaths.

1. Stillborn	50
2. Within ten days of birth	30
(a) Born in Hospital	23
(b) Born outside	7
				— 30

Cause of death in each case (Twenty-three Hospital cases) :

- 14 Prematurity.
- 1 Spina bifida.
- 1 Pemphigus.
- 5 Intracranial hæmorrhage.
- 1 Neonatal hæmorrhagic disease.
- 1 Atelectasis.

Gynæcology.

In this Department, 156 operations were performed, of which 40 were major operations, including 13 total hysterectomies. Many cases have been accepted from other Hospitals, as in previous years.

The Pathological, Bacteriological and Bio-Chemical Laboratory.

The Hospital laboratory maintains its usefulness, as may be seen from table V; indeed, it is no exaggeration to say that the connection between the wards and the laboratory becomes closer each year. The importance of bacteriology as a factor in the causation of disease has been recognised for some years, but the application of bacteriology to life-saving treatment is still in its infancy; each year places more weapons in the hands of those who are responsible for fighting disease, and there are few diseases in which some laboratory method, bacteriological or bio-chemical, is not called in aid for diagnosis or treatment. The relationship between the liver and the toxæmias of pregnancy are at present under investigation in the laboratory.

Examination of Water.

The well water was examined chemically four times and bacteriologically fifty-two times during the year. The water is rather hard, but was found to be free from organisms.

Eighty-four examinations of water in the Nurses' Swimming Pool were made. The water was chlorinated and a high degree of purity maintained.

Nursing Staff.

There was very little illness of any kind among the Staff during the year. One nurse contracted diphtheria whilst on duty at the Fever Hospital; she made a good recovery there. A probationer nurse was operated upon for appendicitis and did very well.

One of the Sisters, who had chronic valvular disease of the heart, had to be under treatment for three months; compensation was restored and she resumed duty. It has to be recorded with deep regret that a probationer nurse contracted a bad form of pneumonia—after measles—and died.

During the latter part of the year, by special re-organisation the Matron arranged that 96 hours per fortnight was worked by the Nursing Staff. The scheme is working very well, and with the appointment of an additional 12 nurses during 1938, will ensure working conditions in accordance with enlightened and up-to-date opinion.

RESULTS FOR 1937.

C.M.B. EXAMINATIONS.

Entries.	Passes.	Failures.
15	14	1
		(passed second time).

STATE FINAL EXAMINATIONS.

Entries.	Passes.	Failures.
16	12	4
		(passed second time).

STATE PRELIMINARY EXAMINATIONS.

Entries.	Passes.	Failures.
14	8	6
		(5 passed second time).

HOSPITAL EXAMINATIONS.

13 entries - - 13 passes.

1 Gold Medallist - 537 marks (out of possible 600)
 1 Silver Medallist - 495 „ „ „ „ „ „
 11 Bronze Medallists

The Medical Staff wish again to bear testimony to the efforts of the Matron, Miss Ashworth, in promoting the welfare of the patients and resident staffs.

DOUGLAS STANLEY, M.D., Ch.M., F.R.C.P.,

Visiting Physician.

Chairman of the Medical Committee.

SECTION I.**HEALTH EDUCATION.**

The Medical Officers gave nine health talks to various bodies during the year and educational work was continuously carried out by the Medical Officers and Health Visitors in the course of their routine duties at the clinics. Lectures were given by Dr. J. Selwyn Edwards, under the auspices of the local branch of the Social Hygiene Council.

A further edition of the Municipal Tenants' Handbook was issued during the year; this Handbook contains an article on the Public Health, School Medical and General Medical Services of the Borough. The Civic Pride Campaign Committee continued its excellent work throughout the year.

In conjunction with the Government Campaign for Health Education, the Health Committee took full advantage of the literature and posters issued from the Central Authority. Many enquiries were received as a result of the Publicity Campaign and were suitably dealt with. It was not found possible to run a local Health Week during the year.

SECTION J.

SUPERANNUATION MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS.

Owing to a general revision of the allocation of designated posts, a considerable number of superannuation medical examinations had to be carried out by the Medical Staff. It is very interesting to note that under the new Superannuation Act very little mention is made of medical examination.

Number of examinations	56
Number accepted	52
Number in which recommendation deferred ...				3
Number not accepted	1

STATISTICAL APPENDICES.

APPENDIX I.

METEOROLOGY.

CLIMATOLOGICAL STATION, DARTMOUTH PARK.

543.3 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

					1937.
Highest Mean Temperature		63°
Lowest Mean Temperature		35°
Total Rainfall	28.50"
No. of Days on which rain fell		166

THIRD QUARTERS.

Mean atmospheric Temperature		59°
Amount of Rain	7.71"

TAKEN AT 9 A.M. LOCAL TIME.

	Mean Reading of Barometer. in.	Reading of Self- Registering Thermometers. Max. in Air. Min. in Air.		Mean Temperature at 9 a.m. Readings	Total Rainfall.
January	29.18	44	33	38	3.21
February	28.97	46	35	39	3.23
March	29.06	43	29	36	2.76
April	29.28	56	40	46	2.67
May	29.43	64	44	52	2.15
June	29.47	69	48	57	0.66
July	29.41	70	52	59	3.75
August	29.50	76	53	61	1.02
September	29.30	66	47	53	2.94
October	29.38	58	43	49	2.17
November	29.44	46	34	39	1.56
December	29.26	40	30	34	2.38
Total or	351.68	678	488	563	28.50
Average	29.31	57	41	47	

APPENDIX 2.

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE BOROUGH DURING 1937 AND PREVIOUS TEN YEARS.

Years	Population R.G. estimation to middle of each year	Nett Births		Nett Deaths belonging to the District				Births and Deaths, Illegitimate Children		
		Number	Rate	Under 1 year		At all Ages		Nett Births	Nett Deaths under 1 year	Death rate un- der 1 year per 1,000 Illegiti- mate Births
				Number	Rate per 1,000 nett Births	Number	Rate			
1927	81,140	1,643	20·2	176	107·0	1,015	12·4	45	6	133
1928	80,680	1,686	21·0	126	74·7	843	10·5	34	6	176
1929	80,840	1,682	20·8	179	106·4	1,211	14·9	50	8	160
1930	81,510	1,671	20·5	111	66·0	923	11·3	39	3	77
1931	82,160	1,698	20·66	146	86·0	998	12·1	64	7	109
1932	82,210	1,522	18·51	147	96·0	965	11·7	38	6	158
1933	81,840	1,397	17·07	142	101·6	978	11·9	42	9	214
1934	82,200	1,489	18·11	99	66·5	943	11·4	43	8	186
1935	82,300	1,551	18·84	131	84·5	1,005	12·2	37	5	135
1936	82,360	1,453	17·64	108	74·3	1,010	12·2	33	3	91
10 years' average	81,724	1,579	19·33	136	86·3	989	12·1	43	6	144
1937	82,330	1,566	19·02	107	68·33	1,016	12·3	33	2	61

APPENDIX 3.

TABLE SHOWING THE BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE, ETC., IN THE VARIOUS WARDS DURING 1937.

Wards		Population, Census 1931	Dwellings, Census 1931	Persons per Room, Census, 1931	Persons per Acre, 1931	No. of Deaths	Death Rate	Infants' Deaths	Infant Mortality Rate	No. of Births	Birth Rate
N.E.	Sandwell ...	6,296	1,538	0·79	5·0	91	15·8	6	64	93	16·1
	Lyndon ...	13,984	2,804	0·98	7·1	189	12·2	32	72	442	28·7
	Tantany ...	12,466	2,903	0·95	43·3	134	10·9	6	32	188	15·3
	Hill Top ...	9,539	1,915	1·21	12·8	99	10·2	8	49	166	17·2
	Barr ...	1,894	418	0·97	1·4	25	12·9	7	212	33	17·1
S.W.	Spon Lane...	8,429	1,866	1·07	29·0	99	12·1	8	59	134	16·3
	Lyng ...	10,251	2,304	1·01	25·1	133	12·6	14	82	170	16·1
	Town Hall...	8,821	2,005	0·95	36·5	133	14·2	13	67	194	20·6
	Greets Green	9,623	1,995	1·19	16·0	113	12·2	12	82	146	15·9

TOTAL DEATHS BY CAUSE, AND AGES DURING THE YEAR 1937.

CAUSES	Deaths of residents occurring within or without the district									
	All Ages	Und'r 1 year	1 to 2	2 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 to 75	75 and over
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers
Measles ...	9	1	5	..	2	1
Scarlet Fever
Whooping Cough	11	5	3	2	1
Diphtheria ...	13	...	1	6	6
Influenza ...	42	1	...	2	12	16	5	6
Eucephalitis Lethargica	1	1	...
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	1	1
Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System	61	1	2	16	21	19	1	1
Other Tuberculous Diseases	5	1	1	...	1	1	1
Syphilis ...	3	1	2
General Paralysis of the Insane, Tabes Dorsalis	4	3	...	1
Cancer, Malignant Disease	112	1	...	1	3	58	31	18
Diabetes ...	9	1	1	4	3
Cerebral Hæmorrhage, etc.	55	1	3	5	1	16	17	21
Heart Disease	170	1	8	54	52	47
Aneurysm ...	1	1	...
Other Circulatory Diseases	32	1	8	9	14
Bronchitis ...	48	10	...	1	3	8	9	17
Pneumonia (all forms)	95	14	20	5	1	5	12	19	12	7
Other Respiratory Diseases	8	1	3	2	2
Peptic Ulcer	9	8	1	...
Diarrhoea, etc.	12	11	...	1	1
Appendicitis	5	1	1	1	1	1
Cirrhosis of Liver
Other Diseases of Liver, etc.	1	1
Other Digestive Diseases	22	2	...	3	...	1	1	8	5	2
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	23	1	...	2	10	8	2
Puerperal Sepsis
Other Puerperal Causes	1	1
Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, etc.	56	55	1
Senility ...	80	1	13	66
Suicide ...	12	1	5	4	2	...
Other Violence	35	2	2	3	5	3	10	3	5	2
Other Defined Diseases	73	5	3	1	6	3	15	22	12	6
Causes Ill-defined or Unknown	7	1	4	2
Registrar-General Totals	1016	107	35	26	29	40	100	266	194	219

APPENDIX 5.

DEATH-RATES FROM THE MORE IMPORTANT CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1937.
AND TEN PREVIOUS YEARS.

Year	Pneumonia (all forms except Influenzal Pneumonia)		Bronchitis & other Respira- tory Diseases (excluding Pneumonia & Tuberculosis)		Influenza		Pulmonary Tuberculosis		Non-Pul. Tuberculosis		Heart Disease		Cancer		Puerperal Sepsis		Other Diseases or Accidents of Pregnancy & Parturition	
	Deaths	Death Rate	Deaths	Death Rate	Deaths	Death Rate	Deaths	Death Rate	Deaths	Death Rate	Deaths	Death Rate	Deaths	Death Rate	Deaths	Death Rate	Deaths	Death Rate
																		per 1,000 Births
1927	237	2.9	84	1.0	64	.78	46	.56	8	.09	104	1.2	79	.97	1	.6	3	1.8
1928	78	0.97	65	0.75	18	.22	61	.75	8	.099	114	1.42	91	1.13	2	1.2	2	1.2
1929	176	2.1	110	1.3	78	.96	56	.69	15	.19	152	1.8	87	1.07	4	2.4	4	2.4
1930	100	1.2	52	0.64	25	.31	57	.70	11	.13	155	1.9	105	1.30	2	1.2	2	1.2
1931	116	1.4	89	1.08	29	.35	60	.73	6	.07	166	2.02	105	1.28	4	2.35	4	2.35
1932	92	1.1	79	0.96	15	.18	48	.58	7	.09	138	1.68	128	1.55		...	9	5.71
1933	107	1.31	61	0.78	32	.39	57	.70	15	.18	158	1.93	104	1.27	6	4.13	3	2.06
1934	79	0.96	72	0.87	18	.22	70	.85	6	.07	156	1.89	114	1.38	6	3.85	1	0.64
1935	110	1.34	70	0.85	17	.21	57	.69	6	.07	143	1.74	114	1.38	3	1.85	4	2.46
1936	74	0.89	73	0.88	11	.13	42	.51	10	.12	184	2.23	133	1.61	1	0.66	2	1.32
1937	95	1.15	56	0.68	42	.51	61	.74	5	.06	170	2.06	112	1.36	1	0.61

APPENDIX 6.
BIRTH RATE, DEATH RATE AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1937.

	BIRTH-RATE PER 1,000		ANNUAL DEATH-RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION								RATE PER 1,000 BIRTHS		
	TOTAL POPULATION		All Causes	Enteric Fever	Small-pox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Violence	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under Two Years)	Total Deaths under One Year
	Live Births	Still- Births											
England and Wales	14.9	0.60	12.4	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.07	0.45	0.54	5.8	58
125 County Boroughs & Great Towns including London	14.9	0.67	12.5	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.04	0.08	0.39	0.45	7.9	62
148 Smaller Towns (Estimated Populations 25,000-50,000 at Census 1931)	15.3	0.64	11.9	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.05	0.42	0.42	3.2	55
London	13.3	0.54	12.3	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.06	0.05	0.38	0.51	12.0	60
WEST BROMWICH	19.02	0.77	12.3	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.13	0.16	0.50	0.42	7.0	68

INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH REGARDING CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES
AVAILABLE FOR THE DISTRICT.

Service.	Situation.	Days Open.	Purpose.	By whom provided
Anti-Tuberculosis Dispensary	Health Dept., 2 Lodge Rd.	Tues. and Sat. mornings 10 to 12 Wed. evenings, 5-30—7-30	Consultation and Treatment	West Bromwich Corporation
Maternity and Child Welfare	(1) Highfields (2) Newlands, Hill Top (3) Greets Green (4) Boulton Road (5) Hamstead, Miners' Institute (6) Charlemont Methodist Church Hall (7) Friar Park Road (8) Hallam Hospital	Mon. & Tues., 2-15 p.m. Friday, 9-30 a.m. Tues. and Thurs., 2-15 p.m. Wed., 2-15 p.m. Tues. and Thurs., 2-15 p.m. Alternate Mon., 2-15 p.m. Friday, 2-15 p.m. Fri., 9-30—10-30 a.m., 2-15 p.m. Wed., 2-15 p.m. Mon. and Thurs. afternoons	(a) Ante-Natal Clinic (b) Infant Consultations (c) Toddlers' Clinic (d) Issuing Dried Milk, etc. (a) Infant Consultations (b) Issuing Dried Milk (a) Ante-Natal Clinic (b) Post-Natal Clinic	Rented by Authority Rented by Authority Purchased by Authority Purchased by Authority Rented by Authority Rented by Authority Free use West Bromwich Corporation
School Clinics	(1) Central Clinic, Lombard Street West (2) Boulton Road (3) Hill Top, Newlands (4) Greets Green (part of M. and C. W. premises) (5) Charlemont Methodist Church Hall (6) Hamstead, The Institute	Every Day (see School Report) Tues. and Thurs. mornings. Mon. afternoon, Fri. morning Tues. morning, Thurs. afternoon Mon., Wed., and Fri. mornings Fri. morning	Minor Ailments, Dental, Aural, Ophthalmic, Minor Ailments Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto.	Education Authority Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto
Ultra Violet Light Clinic	Health Dept., 2 Lodge Rd.	(a) Tuberculosis cases. Mon. and Fri. mornings (b) M. and C. W. and School cases. Mon. and Fri. afternoons		West Bromwich Corporation
Venereal Diseases	(1) General Hospital, Birmingham (2) Guest Hospital, Dudley	Males and Females: Daily except Sat. & Sun., 10 a.m. to 12 noon and 5-15 to 7-15 p.m. Males: Tues. and Fri., 7 p.m. Females: Wed., 3 p.m.	Out and In-patients Out and In-patients	Subsidised Voluntary

APPENDIX 8.

TABLE I.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS CARRIED OUT BY SANITARY INSPECTORS
DURING 1937.

House-to-House Inspections	1,836
Special Housing Inspections	2,993
Miscellaneous Inspections, including the Inspection of common yards and houses con- cerning which complaints have been received				5,761
Re-inspections	4,299
Visits to Slaughter-houses	3,344
Visits to Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops	...			207
Visits to Shops and Food Places	2,509
Visits under Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Acts				444
Visits to Bakehouses, Factories and Workshops				137
Visits to Common Lodging Houses and Houses- let-in-Lodgings	232
Visits to Theatres, etc.	21
Visits to Offensive Trade Premises		140
Sundry Visits	673
Visits in connection with Fumigation		1,035
				<hr/> 23,631 <hr/>
Number of Preliminary Notices Served		1,098
Number of Statutory Notices Served		162
Number of Letters written to Owners re Nuisances	59
Number of Letters written to Owners re Ashbins				6
Reports sent to Housing Manager re Nuisances, etc.	196
Reports sent to Borough Surveyor re Dangerous Buildings, etc.	24
Number of Rooms Disinfected	362
Applications for Certificates under Rent Act	...			13

APPENDIX 8—continued.

TABLE II.
PARTICULARS OF HOUSE TO HOUSE INSPECTIONS.

No. of District	Total House Inspections	Through	Single	Back to back	Bedrooms			Working Class	Others	Population	Over-crowding		More than 1 Family	Unfit	Below Standard	Seriously Defective	Want of Minor Repairs and Cleansing	Fair	Privy System	Not Sewered
					1	2	3 or more				Floor Space	Moral								
1. G. H. SHAW	...																			
Houses inspected in connection with the Cophall Street Clearance Area.																				
2. F. A. OAKES	...																			
Houses inspected in connection with the William Street "A" and "B"; Vernon Street "A"; Dartmouth Street and Harwood Street; King Street "A," "B" and "C"; Guns Lane "C" and "D," Clearance Areas.																				
3. J. BULLOCK	...																			
Houses inspected in connection with the Bratt Street; Bratt Street and Loveday Street South; Loveday Street South; Loveday Street South and Griffin Street; Vernon Street "B" Clearance Areas.																				
4. C. N. JOHNSON	...	88	87	1	...	62	26	87	1	300	1	9	6	12	3	61	8	4
Houses inspected in connection with the William Street "A" and "B"; Vernon Street "A"; Dartmouth Street and Harwood Street; King Street "A," "B" and "C"; Guns Lane "C" and "D," Clearance Areas.																				
5. E. N. FIRTH	...	93	93	...	2	14	77	93	...	346	2	...	5	9	16	68
Houses inspected in connection with the Cophall Street Clearance Area.																				
	1655	1655	148	1507	1655	...	6844	167	...	151	660	995
TOTALS	...	1836	1835	1	...	2	224	1610	1835	1	7490	170	9	162	12	3	70	684	1067	...

APPENDIX 8—continued.

TABLE III.

PRELIMINARY NOTICES SERVED AND NUMBER OF HOUSES IN CONNECTION
THEREWITH.

	Notices Served	Houses in connection with Notices
	1937	1937
To make Houses fit for Habitation ...	78	165
Dirty and Dilapidated Houses ...	175	206
Dirty and Dilapidated Out-buildings ...	69	145
Defective Paving and Surface Channels ...	13	32
Defective Eaves and Down Spouting ...	46	65
Choked Drainage and W.C.'s ...	85	192
Insufficient Ashbin Accommodation ...	479	929
Defective W.C. Connections and Flush- ing Apparatus ...	51	94
Dirty State of Sanitary Conveniences ...	29	29
Animals Improperly Kept ...	2	2
Dirty Yards & Offensive Accumulations ...	10	21
Insufficient Water Supply ...	6	16
Dangerous Wells and Cisterns ...	2	4
Workshops with Insufficient & Defective W.C. Accommodation ...	5	5
Miscellaneous ...	48	66
Totals...	<u>1,098</u>	<u>1,971</u>

APPENDIX 8—continued.

TABLE IV.

SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED IN PURSUANCE OF
INSPECTIONS MADE AND NOTICES SERVED.

INTERIORS OF HOUSES—

Houses cleansed or re-decorated	174
Houses in which repairs to plastering, brickwork or woodwork have been carried out	193
Ventilation provided or improved	105

EXTERIORS OF HOUSES—

Horizontal damp proof courses inserted	27
Damp external walls—brickwork repaired or covered with impervious material	155
Defective roofs made watertight	110
Spouting renewed, repaired or cleansed	78
Chimneys repaired or repointed	38

YARDS, OUTBUILDINGS AND WASHING ACCOMMODATION—

New sculleries provided	10
New washhouses provided	3
New coal houses provided	6
Outbuildings cleansed and repaired	165
Earthenware sinks provided or existing sinks repaired	27
Dangerous wells or cisterns abolished or suitable covers provided	13
Surface paving provided, renewed or repaired	28
Dangerous boundary walls repaired	14

WATER SUPPLY—

Insufficient water supply.—Remedied	40
Houses provided with internal supplies	49

DRAINAGE—

Defective drainage relaid or repaired	49
Inspection chambers provided	4
Additional gullies and drains provided	26
Choked drainage opened and cleansed	65
Cesspools abolished	7

SANITARY CONVENIENCES—

Additional water closets provided	27
Waste water closets converted to cistern flushed closets	30
Defective water closet connections repaired	38
Defective flushing apparatus repaired	41
Privies abolished or converted to water closets	14
Dry ashpits abolished	22
Defective ashbins renewed	605
Urinals provided	1

OFFENSIVE ACCUMULATIONS—

Accumulations removed	20
-----------------------	-----	-----	-----	----

APPENDIX 8—continued.

TABLE IV.—Continued.

Factories and Workshops—				
Additional water closet accommodation provided or existing accommodation improved				
				8
Housing Acts—				
Number of unfit houses demolished				
				185
Tents, Vans and Sheds—				
Vans removed				
				13
				<hr/>
Total ...				2,390
				<hr/>

APPENDIX 8—continued.

TABLE V.

RESULTS OF LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

Situation of Premises	Nature of Complaint	Acts or Bye-Laws under which proceedings instituted	Result
250, Beeches Road	Dirty & dilapidated house	Public Health Act, 1875, Section 96	Order made for the execution of the work. 7/6 costs
Newton Road, Great Barr	Selling milk containing 10% added water	Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928, Section 2	Fined £3 0s. 0d., with £2 2s. 0d. costs
Newton Road, Great Barr	Conveyance of skimmed milk in unlabelled churns	Milk and Dairies Order, 1926, Article 30, and Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915, Section 1 (3)	Dismissed on payment of £1 5s. 0d. costs
Float in Cottrell Street	Selling milk 23% deficient of fat	Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928, Section 2	Fined £5 0s. 0d., with £1 11s. 6d. costs

APPENDIX 8—continued.

TABLE VI.

HOUSING.

Number of new houses erected during the year :—

(a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b))	
(i) By the Local Authority	258
(ii) By other Local Authorities	Nil
(iii) By other Bodies and persons	380
(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts :—	
(i) By the Local Authority :—	
(a) For the purpose of Part II. of the Act of 1925	Nil
(b) For the purpose of Part III. of the Act of 1925	Nil
(c) For other purposes	258
(ii) By other Bodies or persons	Nil

1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES DURING THE YEAR—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	3,341
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	5,866
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consoli- dated Regulations, 1925	1,836
(b) Number of inspections made for the pur- pose	2,023
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	131
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	850

2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT
SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	392
--	-----

APPENDIX 8—continued.

TABLE VI.—Continued.

3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR—	
A.—Proceedings under Sections 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930, and Sections 9, 10 and 16, of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—	
(a) By owners	Nil
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil
B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	181
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—	
(a) By owners	145
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil
C.—Proceedings under Sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930, and Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	94
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	80
D.—Proceedings under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930, and Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	2
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	Nil

APPENDIX 8—continued.

TABLE VII.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

1.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.
Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors.

Premises (1)	Number of		
	Inspections (2)	Written Notices (3)	Occupiers prosecuted (4)
FACTORIES ... (Including Factory Laundries)	25	7	...
WORKSHOPS .. (Including Workshop Laundries)	89
WORKPLACES... (Other than Outworkers' premises)
Total ...	114	7	...

2.—DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Particulars (1)	Number of Defects			Number of offences in respect to which Prosecutions were instituted (5)
	Found (2)	Re-medied (3)	Referred to H M. Inspector (4)	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—</i>				
Want of cleanliness
Want of ventilation
Overcrowding
Want of drainage of floors
Other nuisances	1	1
Sanitary accommodation { insufficient	3	4
{ unsuitable or defective	2	2
{ not separate for sexes	1	1
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts :—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bake-house (s. 101)...
Other offences
(Excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the Sections mentioned in the schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order 1921).				
Total	7	8

There was no " Outwork " carried on in Unwholesome Premises during the year.

APPENDIX 9.
TABLE I.
SAMPLES EXAMINED.

Description of Article	Total Number of Samples	Formal	Informal	Genuine		Inferior		Not Genuine	
				Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal
Milk ...	130	130	...	119	...	7	...	4	...
Sweet Sp. of Nitre	1	..	1	...	1
Tincture of Iodine...	3	..	3	...	3
Tea ...	1	...	1	...	1
Salmon and Shrimp Paste ...	1	...	1	...	1
Bread Roll	1	...	1	...	1
Sausage (Unpre'd)...	3	...	3	3
Self-Raising Flour	7	...	7	...	7
Epsom Salts	1	...	1	...	1
Seidlitz Powder	1	...	1	...	1
Glycerine	2	...	2	...	2
Olive Oil ...	2	...	2	...	2
Margarine	2	..	2	...	2
Butter ...	13	..	13	...	13
Liquorice Powder ...	4	...	4	...	3	1
Castor Oil	3	...	3	...	3
Bicarb. of Soda	2	...	2	...	2
Borax ...	1	..	1	...	1
Paste ...	1	...	1	...	1
Lard ...	5	...	5	...	5
Sultanas ...	1	...	1	...	1
Tinct. of Senna	1	...	1	...	1
Sausage ...	2	...	2	...	2
Cream ...	1	1	...	1
Pepper ...	2	...	2	...	2
Camphorated Oil	4	...	4	...	4
Sulphur ...	1	...	1	...	1
Fish Paste	2	...	2	...	2
Vinegar ...	1	...	1	...	1
Corned Beef	1	...	1	...	1
Sponge Cake	1	...	1	...	1
Bread ...	2	...	2	...	2
Tomato Sauce	1	...	1	...	1
Plum Jam	1	...	1	...	1
Beef Dripping	3	...	3	...	3
Ground Almonds	3	...	3	...	3
Raspberry Vinegar	1	...	1	...	1
Syrup of Figs	1	...	1	...	1
Pearl Barley	1	...	1	..	1
Lemon Squash	3	1	2	1	2
Lemonade	1	...	1	...	1
Gentian ...	2	1	1	1	1
Orange Peel	2	...	2	...	2
Custard Powder	1	...	1	...	1
Baking Powder	1	...	1	...	1
Bis. Magnesia	1	...	1	...	1
Sardines ...	1	...	1	...	1
Dried Fruits	1	...	1	...	1
Candied Peel	1	...	1	...	1
Currants ...	1	...	1	...	1
Essence of Lemon	1	...	1	...	1
Essence of Raspberry	1	...	1	...	1
Strawberry Jam	1	...	1	...	1
Grape Fruit	1	...	1	...	1
Cod Liver Oil	1	...	1	...	1
Ground Ginger	2	...	2	...	2
Pickles ...	1	...	1	...	1
Whisky ...	2	2	...	2
	239	135	104	122	97	7	...	6	7

APPENDIX 9—continued.

TABLE II.

The following Table gives a list of the “ not genuine ” food and drugs analysed.

DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLE AND NUMBER OF SAMPLE.	PARTICULARS OF ANALYSIS.	REMARKS.
Separated Milk. No. 5280. Formal	25% added water	See Appendix 8, Table V. Prosecu- tion relating to unlabelled churns
Milk No. 5583. Formal	10% added water	} Vendor fined £3 0s. 0d. with £2 2s. 0d. costs
„ 5584. „	3% added water	
„ 5663. „	23% deficient of fat	Vendor fined £5 0s. 0d. with £1 11s. 6d. costs
Sausage. No. 5523. Informal.	107 parts per million of sulphur dioxide undeclared present	Vendor cautioned
„ 5531. „	230 parts per million of sulphur dioxide undeclared present	Vendor cautioned
„ 5735. „	107 parts per million of sulphur dioxide undeclared present	Vendor cautioned
Liquorice Powder. No. 5550. Informal.	Excess moisture 10%	Vendor cautioned Subsequent samples genuine
Lemon Squash Powder. No. 5684. Formal.	No pulp of lemon	Vendor cautioned
Lemon Squash. No. 5701. Informal.	No juice or pulp of lemon	} Vendor cautioned and lemon squash withdrawn from sale
Lemon Squash. No. 5703. Informal.	No juice or pulp of lemon	
Ground Gentian Root. No. 5698. Formal.	} 87% excess ash and 24% deficient water soluble extractive	} Found to be old stock. Remainder destroyed and Vendor cautioned
Ground Gentian Root. No. 5702. Informal.		

APPENDIX 10.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1937.

DISEASE	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED AT AGES—YEARS													TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH WARD								QUARTERS				Admitted to Isolation or other Hospital	
	At All Ages	Under 1 year	1 year and under 2 years	2 years and under 3 years	3 years and under 4 years	4 years and under 5 years	5 years and under 10 years	10 years and under 15 years	15 years and under 20 years	20 years and under 35 years	35 years and under 45 years	45 years and under 65 years	65 years and over	Sandwell	Tantany	Lyndon	Hill Top	Barr	Grets Green	Town Hall	Lyng	Spon Lane	1	2	3		4
		68	92	65	86	94	165	82	37	67	48	62	25	58	133	237	80	14	103	116	69	81	248	220	220		203
Enteric Fever ...	2	1	1	15
Scarlet Fever ..	119	57	19	...	5	20	44	68	18	3	17	34	18	21	28	19	39	33	86
Diphtheria ...	243	1	8	7	17	19	93	50	19	19	8	2	...	12	26	51	17	3	16	32	9	15	50	49	68	76	241
Measles ...	180	23	42	34	43	37	1	11	...	16	...	1	5	17	9	2	9	6	9	15	79	83	17	1	7
Erysipelas ...	61	1	1	5	2	6	25	33	9	3	10	14	7	16	19	20	62	31	9
Whooping Cough ...	121	29	34	18	18	22	10	1	2	6	9	1	15	8	2	1	4	3	4
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	10	1	...	5	...	1	2	6	1	8
Ophthalmia Neon. ...	9	9	1	...	1	2	6	1	1
Encephalitis Lethargica	1
Pneumonia ...	144	5	4	...	1	3	14	8	7	20	25	44	13	7	16	18	19	2	36	18	11	63	27	15	39	5	
Meningococcal Meningitis	1	1	1	1	1	1
Totals ..	891	68	92	65	86	94	165	82	37	67	48	62	25	58	133	237	80	14	103	116	69	81	248	220	220	203	368

APPENDIX 11.

VACCINATION.

RETURN RESPECTING THE VACCINATION OF CHILDREN WHOSE BIRTHS WERE
REGISTERED DURING THE YEAR 1936.

Registration Districts		Births	Vaccinated	Insusceptible	Died Unvaccinated	Exemptions	Vaccination Postponed	Removed out of the Area	Not accounted for
Whole Borough	...	1630	427	...	90	1033	15	42	23
Total 1935	..	1781	518	1	91	1113	17	32	9

APPENDIX 12.

TUBERCULOSIS.

TABLE I.

Return showing the work of the Dispensary during the year.

DIAGNOSIS	Pulmonary				Non-Pulmonary				Total				Grand Total
	Adults		Children		Adults		Children		Adults		Children		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
A. New cases examined during the year (excluding contacts)													
(A) Definitely Tuberculous ...	28	10	2	1	1	—	2	3	29	10	4	4	47
(B) Diagnosis not completed ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	2	5
(C) Non-tuberculous...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	24	15	12	89
B. Contacts examined during the year													
(A) Definitely Tuberculous ...	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	4	4
(B) Diagnosis not completed ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	2	2	7
(C) Non-tuberculous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	14	25	18	65
C. Cases written off the Dispensary Register as													
(A) Recovered ...	2	1	3	—	1	2	2	—	3	3	5	—	11
(B) Non-tuberculous (including any such cases previously diagnosed and entered on the Dispensary Register as tuberculous) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	49	43	46	34	172
D. Number of cases on Dispensary Register on December 31st													
(A) Definitely tuberculous ..	116	64	21	16	13	18	25	11	129	82	46	27	284
(B) Diagnosis not completed ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	1	2	4	12

APPENDIX 12—continued.

TABLE I.—continued.

1937

1.	Number of cases on Dispensary Register on Jan. 1st, 1937	307
2.	Number of cases transferred from other areas and cases returned after discharge in previous years	9
3.	Number of cases transferred to other areas, cases not desiring further assistance under the scheme, and cases "lost sight of"	15
4.	Cases written off during the year as dead (all causes)	41
5.	Number of attendances at the Dispensary (including contacts)	1,953
6.	Number of Insured Persons under Domiciliary Treatment on the 31st December	11
7.	Number of consultations with medical practitioners:	
	(a) Personal	10
	(b) Other	125
8.	Number of visits by Tuberculosis Officer to homes (including personal consultations)	10
9.	Number of visits by Nurses or Health Visitors to homes for Dispensary purposes	83
	(First Visits)	
	(Re-visits)	1,428
10.	Number of:—	
	(a) Specimens of sputum, etc., examined	274
	(b) X-Ray examinations made in connection with Dispensary work	183
11.	Number of "Recovered" cases restored to Dispensary Register	1
12.	Number of "T.B. plus" cases on Dispensary Register on December 31st	103

TABLE II.

RESIDENTIAL INSTITUTIONS.

(A) Number of Beds available for Patients during the year.

Name of Institution.	For Pulmonary Cases		For Non-Pulmonary Cases.		Total.
	Adults.	Children under 15.	Adults.	Children under 15.	
Local Authority— County Borough of West Bromwich— Heath Lane Sanatorium (24 beds)	24	24
City of Birmingham— Romsley Hill Sanatorium (120 beds) 12 beds are retained by this Authority.	12	12

APPENDIX 12—continued.

TABLE II.—continued.

(B) Return showing the extent of Residential Treatment during the Year.

		In Institu- tions on Jan. 1st	Admitted during the year	Discharged during the year	Died in the Insti- tutions	In Insti- tutions on Dec. 31st
Number of doubt- fully tuberculous cases admitted for observation	Adult Males	...	1	1
	Adult Females
	Children	3	2	...	1
	Total	4	3	...	1
Number of patients suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis	Adult Males	13	36	28	7	14
	Adult Females	11	15	15	7	4
	Children ...	1	4	1	...	4
	Total ...	25	55	44	14	22
Number of patients suffering from non-pulmon- ary tuberculosis	Adult Males	2	1	1	...
	Adult Females
	Children ...	8	6	5	...	9
	Total ...	8	8	6	1	9
GRAND TOTALS ...		33	67	53	15	32

Return showing the results of observation of doubtfully Tuberculous cases discharged during the Year.

Diagnosis on discharge from observation	FOR PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS						FOR NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS						TOTALS		
	Stay under 4 weeks			Stay over 4 weeks			Stay under 4 weeks			Stay over 4 weeks					
	M.	F.	Ch.	M	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.
Tuberculous	1	1
Non- tuberculous	2	2
Doubtful
TOTALS	3	3

APPENDIX 12—continued.

TABLE III.

Return showing the immediate results of Treatment of Patients discharged from Residential Institutions during the Year.

Classification on admission to the Institution		Condition at time of discharge	Duration of Residential Treatment in the Institution														
			Under 3 months			3—6 months			6—12 months			More than 12 months			Totals		
			M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.
PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS	Class T. B. minus	Quiescent	1	1	1	1	...
		Not quiescent	1	1	...	2	1	3	1	1
		Died in Institution
	Class T. B. plus Group I.	Quiescent
		Not quiescent	1	1
		Died in Institution
	Class T. B. plus Group II.	Quiescent
		Not quiescent	2	8	5	...	5	4	...	3	2	...	18	11	...
		Died in Institution	1	1	1	2	.	1	1	...	3	4	...
	Class T. B. plus Group III.	Quiescent
		Not quiescent	1	1	2	1	...	3	2	...
		Died in Institution	2	1	...	1	1	3	2	...
	NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS	Bones and Joints	Quiescent	1	1	2
			Not quiescent	2	2
			Died in Institution	1	1	...
		Abdominal	Quiescent	1
Not quiescent		
Died in Institution		
Other Organs		Quiescent
		Not quiescent
		Died in Institution
Peripheral glands		Quiescent
		Not quiescent
		Died in Institution

APPENDIX 12—continued.

TUBERCULOSIS.

TABLE IV.

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1930.

Summary of Notifications during the period from the 1st January to 31st December, 1937.

Age Periods	Formal Notifications												Total Notifi- cations
	Number of Primary Notifications of New Cases of Tuberculosis												
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 and over	Total all ages	
Pulmonary Males	1	4	8	9	7	7	4	2	42	46
,, Females	1	3	2	1	5	6	3	2	1	1	25	32
Non-pulmonary Males	1	1	1	2	5	7
,, Females	...	1	2	3	1	7	9

TABLE V.

SUPPLEMENTAL RETURN.

New cases of Tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the above-mentioned period, otherwise than by formal notification.

Age Periods	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 and over	Total
Pulmonary Males	1	1	...	1	3	2	2	1	2	13
„ Females	1	...	1	2
Non-pulmonary Males	2	2
„ Females	...	1	2	2	1	6

Source of Information		No. of Cases	
		Pulmonary	Non- Pulmonary
Death Returns	from Local Registrars	4	3
	Transferable Deaths from Registrar General...	...	1
Posthumous Notifications		3	1
“Transfers” from other Areas (other than Transferable Deaths)		8	3

APPENDIX 12—continued.

TABLE VI.

NOTIFICATION REGISTER.

Number of cases of Tuberculosis remaining at the 31st Dec., 1937, on the Registers of Notifications kept by the Medical Officer of Health of the County Borough	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Total Cases
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	
	175	116	291	66	48	114	
Number of cases <i>removed</i> from the registers during the year by reason <i>inter alia</i> of :—							
1. Withdrawal of Notification ...	5	2	7	3	1	4	11
2. Recovery from the Disease ...	5	1	6	3	2	5	11
3. Death	36	22	58	5	3	8	66
4. Otherwise	1	1	...	2

TABLE VII.

Number of cases of Tuberculosis on the Registers of Notification on the 31st December.

Year	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Total cases
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
1933	188	125	313	89	75	164	477
1934	187	136	323	87	68	155	478
1935	177	129	306	84	56	140	446
1936	169	122	291	72	41	113	404
1937	175	116	291	66	48	114	405

APPENDIX 13.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

CAUSES OF DEATH	Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 3 months	3 months and under 6 months	6 months and under 9 months	9 months and under 12 months	Total Deaths under 1 year	
										Local Records	Registrar General
Measles	1	1	1
Whooping Cough	2	2	1	5	5
Meningitis (Tuberculous)	1	...	1	1
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	1	1	...
Convulsions...	1	1	...
Bronchitis	2	...	2	1	5	1	1	10	10
Pneumonia (all forms)	1	1	2	5	4	2	14	14
Diarrhœa, etc	3	5	3	...	11	11
Syphilis	1	...	1	1	1
Digestive Diseases	1	...	1	...	1	2	2
Violence	1	1	2
Injury at Birth	3	1	1	...	5	5	...
Congenital Malformations ...	6	1	1	...	8	1	9	...
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus ..	7	3	...	1	11	2	13	...
Premature Birth	22	1	...	1	24	4	28	55
Other Causes	1	1	..	1	...	1	3	5
Totals	38	8	6	2	54	13	20	11	8	106	107

APPENDIX 14.

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES SINCE FIRST RECORDED.

Year	Rate	Year	Rate	Year	Rate
1872	152	1882	158	1892	171
1873	163	1883	177	1893	211
1874	156	1884	180	1894	152
1875	160	1885	176	1895	157
1876	144	1886	169	1896	118
1877	162	1887	158	1897	175
1878	159	1888	158	1898	182
1879	167	1889	175	1899	179
1880	152	1890	170	1900	191
1881	152	1891	172	1901	163
Decennial Aver. 156·7		Decennial Aver. 169·3		Decennial Aver. 169·9	
1902	162	1912	122·5	1922	88·6
1903	164	1913	140·4	1923	87·8
1904	149	1914	104·4	1924	88·6
1905	150	1915	133·1	1925	98·8
1906	159	1916	89·8	1926	79·2
1907	151	1917	121·5	1927	107·1
1908	140	1918	113·1	1928	74·7
1909	122	1919	103·0	1929	106·4
1910	106·5	1920	109·2	1930	66·0
1911	139·5	1921	96·9	1931	86·0
Decennial Aver. 147·3		Decennial Aver. 113·3		Decennial Aver. 88·3	
1932	96·5				
1933	101·6				
1934	66·5				
1935	84·5				
1936	74·3				
1937	68·3				

APPENDIX 15.

TABLE I.

ADMISSIONS AND BIRTHS.

	West Bromwich Cases		Other Authorities		Total	
	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936
MEN	682	678	532	507	1214	1185
WOMEN	907	868	829	727	1736	1595
CHILDREN	579	643	330	309	909	952
BIRTHS	230	200	161	145	391	345
	2398	2389	1852	1688	4250	4077
Admitted on Relieving Officers' Orders ...	175	144	964	1047	1139	1191

TABLE II.

DISCHARGES AND DEATHS.

	West Bromwich Cases		Other Authorities		Total	
	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936
MEN	660	682	550	500	1210	1182
WOMEN	873	890	813	709	1686	1599
CHILDREN	789	842	494	446	1283	1288
	2322	2414	1857	1655	4179	4069

APPENDIX 15—continued.

TABLE III.

AN ANALYSIS OF ALL CASES OF MEDICAL AND SURGICAL DISEASE ADMITTED TO HALLAM HOSPITAL DURING THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31ST, 1937.

BLOOD AND BLOOD FORMING ORGANS.

	Discharged.	Died.	Total.
Acute Adenitis	10	—	10
Anæmia, Aplastic	—	1	1
Anæmia, Macrocytic	3	1	4
Anæmia, Microcytic	3	—	3
Anæmia, Splenic	1	1	2
Leukæmia	—	2	2
	<hr/> 17	<hr/> 5	<hr/> 22

BONES, JOINTS AND MUSCLES.

Acute Arthritis	2	—	2
Bone Abscess	2	—	2
Bursitis	4	—	4
Fibrositis and Myositis	14	—	14
Osteoarthritis & Rheumatoid Arthritis	30	—	30
Osteomyelitis, Acute	2	1	3
Osteomyelitis, Chronic	7	—	7
Periostitis	5	—	5
Synovitis	4	—	4
	<hr/> 70	<hr/> 1	<hr/> 71

BREAST.

Breast Abscess	5	—	5
Innocent Tumours	2	—	2
Mastitis, Acute	1	—	1
	<hr/> 8	<hr/> —	<hr/> 8

CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.

Aneurysm	2	—	2
Arteriosclerosis and Hypertension ...	18	3	21
Congestive Cardiac Failure	12	14	26
Coronary Thrombosis	4	2	6
Disorders of Rhythm	14	2	16
Myocarditis and Degeneration	20	53	73
Phlebitis and Varicose Veins... ..	10	—	10
Rheumatic Carditis	10	3	13
Subacute Bacterial Endocarditis ...	—	4	4
Valvular Disease	9	3	12
Others	3	1	4
	<hr/> 102	<hr/> 85	<hr/> 187

APPENDIX 15—continued.

DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.					Discharged.	Died.	Total.
Acute Appendicitis	72	—	72
Acute Appendicitis with Peritonitis...					60	6	66
Chronic & Recurrent Appendicitis	...				12	—	12
Constipation	76	—	76
Diverticulitis and Colitis			11	1	12
Dyspepsia	23	—	23
Enteritis	17	—	17
Gallstones and Cholecystitis			29	2	31
Gastric and Duodenal Ulcer			37	—	37
Perforated Peptic Ulcer			13	6	19
Gastro-enteritis Infantis			20	3	23
Hæmatemesis	14	1	15
Hernia	48	2	50
Strangulated Hernia	17	1	18
Intestinal Obstruction—							
				Non-Cancerous	4	5	9
Intussusception		4	1	5
Rectal Diseases—Non-Cancerous	...				28	—	28
Others	6	5	11
					491	33	524
EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.							
Mastoiditis, Acute and Chronic	...				34	—	34
Intracranial complications of Mastoid							
Disease	3	—	3
Otitis Media, Acute and Chronic	...				41	—	41
Tonsillitis and Quinsy		10	—	10
Tonsils and Adenoids		251	—	251
Diseases of the Nose		15	—	15
					354	—	354
ENDOCRINE GLANDS.							
Thyroid Gland	9	—	9
Others	2	—	2
					11	—	11
EYE					17	—	17
GENERATIVE SYSTEM.							
MALE.							
Simple Prostatic Hypertrophy	...				10	2	12
Others	9	1	10
FEMALE.							
Chronic Metritis and Subinvolution	...				20	—	20
Displacements		21	—	21
Menstrual Affections		16	—	16
Salpingitis	9	1	10
Others	26	—	26
					111	4	115

APPENDIX 15—continued.

PREGNANCY AND PARTURITION.					Discharged.	Died.	Total.
Abortion	75	—	75
Therapeutic Abortion	12	—	12
Ectopic Gestation	3	—	3
Pregnancy—Adjustments of Foetal Position	35	—	35
Affections connected with Pregnancy					27	1	28
Uncomplicated Parturition			380	—	380
Cæsarean Section	11	—	11
Affections connected with Parturition					44	1	45
Affections consequent upon Parturition					12	—	12
Puerperal Pyrexia—							
Delivered in Hallam Hospital	...				4	—	4
Other Cases	10	2	12
Traumatic Intestinal Perforation—							
Parturition	—	1	1
Uræmia—Obstetric Ureteric Damage					—	1	1
					613	6	619
BABIES.							
Babies born in Hallam Hospital	...				418	23	441
Neonatal Affections, not born in Hospital	4	7	11
					422	30	452
INFECTIONS.							
Acute Specific Fevers	3	1	4
Encephalitis Lethargica	1	1	2
Erysipelas	14	1	15
Influenza	15	1	16
Malaria and Amœbic Dysentery	...				2	—	2
Meningococcal Meningitis			1	3	4
Polioencephalitis	—	1	1
Rheumatism, Acute	25	—	25
Septicæmia	4	5	9
Tetanus	1	—	1
Typhoid Fever	1	—	1
Venereal Disease	3	1	4
					70	14	84
INJURIES AND ACCIDENTS.							
Burns and Scalds	19	2	21
Foreign Bodies	5	1	6
Fractures and Dislocations			119	14	133
Head Injuries	27	2	29
Poisoning	14	1	15
Other Injuries	50	4	54
					234	24	258

APPENDIX 15—continued.

MALFORMATIONS.

					Discharged.	Died.	Total.
Phimosis	16	—	16
Others	8	2	10
					<hr/> 24	<hr/> 2	<hr/> 26

MALIGNANT DISEASE.

Carcinoma—Sites :—

Mouth and Tongue	2	10	12
Stomach and Colon	12	16	28
Pancreas and Liver	2	—	2
Rectum	7	10	17
Breast	3	3	6
Ovary	7	3	10
Uterus	6	6	12
Kidney and Bladder	2	8	10
Prostate	8	6	14
Skin	1	5	6
Larynx	3	3	6
Intrathoracic	8	7	15
Intracranial Neoplasm	—	1	1
Sarcoma	5	3	8
Rodent Ulcer	1	—	1
					<hr/> 67	<hr/> 81	<hr/> 148

METABOLISM AND NUTRITION.

Diabetes	6	4	10
Marasmus and Malnutrition	9	1	10
Rickets	4	—	4
Others	4	—	4
					<hr/> 23	<hr/> 5	<hr/> 28

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Cavernous Sinus Thrombosis	—	2	2
Chorea	17	—	17
Disseminated Sclerosis	2	1	3
Epilepsy—Idiopathic	16	3	19
Hæmorrhage, Embolism & Thrombosis	24	46	70
Meningitis, non-specific	—	3	3
Parkinsonism	9	—	9
Syphilis	1	4	5
Others	14	1	15
					<hr/> 83	<hr/> 60	<hr/> 143

APPENDIX 15—continued.

MENTAL DISEASES.					Discharged.	Died.	Total.
Acute Confusional Insanity	7	—	7
Anxiety States and Neurasthenia	36	—	36
Dementia Præcox	6	—	6
Functional Psychoses	19	—	19
Hysteria	9	—	9
Melancholia	13	—	13
Mental Deficiency and Idiocy	8	—	8
Senile Dementia	12	6	18
					110	6	116
PYOGENIC INFECTIONS.							
Abscess, Boil and Carbuncle	72	3	75
Cellulitis	43	3	46
Gangrene	3	3	6
Infections of the Fingers and Hand	10	—	10
Ulcers	10	—	10
					138	9	147
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.							
Asthma	12	1	13
Bronchiectasis	5	1	6
Bronchitis, Acute	22	—	22
Bronchitis, Chronic	45	11	56
Empyema	12	5	17
Pleurisy and Pleural Effusion	11	—	11
Broncho-Pneumonia	56	38	94
Lobar Pneumonia	74	32	106
Unresolved Pneumonia	11	1	12
Silicosis	1	1	2
Others	6	2	8
					255	92	347
SKIN.							
Eczema	21	—	21
Impetigo	36	2	38
Seborrhœic Dermatitis	6	—	6
Scabies	23	—	23
Others	7	—	7
					93	2	95
TEETH AND GUMS.							
Alveolar Abscess	4	—	4
Dental Caries	15	—	15
Hæmorrhage following Tooth Extrac- tion	4	—	4
					23	—	23

APPENDIX 15—continued.

	Discharged.	Died.	Total.
TUBERCULOSIS.			
Genito-Urinary Tuberculosis	2	2	4
Miliary Tuberculosis	—	1	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	25	29	54
Tuberculous Bones and Joints	8	—	8
Tuberculous Adenitis	2	—	2
Tuberculous Meningitis	—	11	11
Tuberculous Peritonitis	1	—	1
	<hr/> 38	<hr/> 43	<hr/> 81
URINARY SYSTEM.			
Calculus	5	—	5
Hydronephrosis and Pyonephrosis ...	7	1	8
Nephritis, Acute	20	4	24
Nephritis, Chronic	6	11	17
Pyelitis and Cystitis	18	—	18
Renal Colic	10	—	10
Uræmia, varied causes	—	19	19
Others	2	—	2
	<hr/> 68	<hr/> 35	<hr/> 103
UNCLASSIFIED.			
Healthy Babies, admitted with sick mothers	7	—	7
Malingering	4	—	4
N.A.D.—Healthy	18	—	18
Senility	57	112	169
Deaths under Anæsthesia	—	2	2
Operations for perforated Gastric Ulcer partial gastrectomy ...			
	<hr/> 86	<hr/> 114	<hr/> 200
TOTALS.	3,528	651	4,179

APPENDIX 15—continued.
TABLE IV.
MATERNITY CASES.

	No. of Cases	Stillbirths	Instrumental Deliveries	Caesarian Sections	A. P. H.	Eclampsia	Surgical Inductions	Maternal Deaths	Infant deaths within 10 days	Artificial feeds	Supplementary feeds	Ophthalmia	Pemphigus	Pyrexia	Ante-Natal Visits	Bookings	Non-Clinic cases	Clinic cases	Breach Presentation	
																			Live Birth	Still Birth
January	36	6	1	1	3	2	6	...	3	1	1	101	41	7	29	...	1
February	30	4	1	1	2	...	4	...	1	131	28	7	23	1	1
March	36	4	1	1	1	...	7	...	3	1	2	1	155	28	12	24	1	1
April	32	6	...	2	1	...	7	1	2	...	1	2	206	30	11	21	1	...
May	49	9	2	...	3	1	6	1	2	...	2	192	32	10	39	1	2
June	46	5	1	...	2	...	7	1	4	147	29	12	34	1	1
July	31	5	1	1	2	...	1	...	2	1	1	1	166	31	13	18	3	2
August	43	4	1	...	2	...	4	...	3	1	1	...	4	...	158	26	14	29	3	3
September	33	2	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	...	2	1	...	1	146	24	9	24	2	...
October	31	2	2	1	1	...	7	...	1	1	1	1	135	32	7	24	3	1
November	28	1	2	2	4	1	2	187	36	3	25
December	36	2	2	1	1	...	4	1	1	1	...	1	...	3	158	19	4	32	2	...
Totals ...	431	50	15	11	19	4	62	5	23	7	13	4	4	7	1882	356	109	322	18	12

APPENDIX 15—continued.

TABLE V.

SUMMARY OF PATHOLOGICAL, BACTERIOLOGICAL AND BIO-CHEMICAL
EXAMINATIONS.

1937.

Urine (Microscopic, Bacteriological, Urea, Sugar, etc.)	3,378
Blood (Chemical, Counts, Cultures, Coagulation, Grading, Sugar, Fragility, Urea, etc.)	1,945
Fæces (Bacteriological, Chemical, Fat)	180
Sputa (Microscopical, Bacteriological, Grouping)	220
Throat Swabs	120
Nasal Swabs	99
Wasserman reactions	754
Autogenous Vaccines	178
Widal Reactions	20
Van-den-Berg Reactions	18
Histological Sections	622
Vaginal Discharges	42
Fractional Test Meals	90
Cerebro-Spinal Fluids	104
Glove Powder	20
Pus, Bacteriological	88
Pleural Effusions	65
Sterilizer	20
Water, Bacteriological	136
Other Examinations	40
TOTAL						8,139

